

McCarran Board Unit Moves for Outlawing Of Communist Party

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The hearing panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board today issued its report calling for outlawing the Communist Party by requiring it to register under the McCarran Internal Security Act.

The recommendation of the panel now goes to the full board of four members which is expected to approve the report. But before this stage in the formal suppression of a political party can be reached, the board must hear oral arguments by the Communist Party. These are tentatively scheduled for the middle of November.

The final order of the full board will be appealed to the courts, including the Supreme Court, attorneys for the Communist Party stated.

Penalty for violation of the act's registration provision is five years

in prison and \$10,000 fine.

Attorneys for the Communist Party are Vito Marcantonio, John Abt and Joseph Forer.

Before the high court reaches its decision on the constitutionality of the McCarran Act, under which the SACB is operating, the Justice Department is expected to set in motion similar proceedings against progressive organizations it will charge with being "Communist fronts." First of these actions is expected in December or January.

The panel's recommendations were tailored to fit the pattern laid down in the original McCarran Internal Security Act. And the standards of the McCarran Act were borrowed wholesale, without even

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375,000 Miners Out In Protest Against WSB Pay Cut Edict

All but a scattering of the nation's 375,000 soft coal miners walked out Monday in a rank-and-file protest against a governmental cut in their contract wage increase. A spot check showed at least 350,000 members of the United Mine Workers refusing to work without

a contract.

The diggers invoked their traditional "no contract, no work" policy after the Wage Stabilization Board chopped 40 cents from the \$1.90 daily pay increase negotiated by the union.

Miners all across the vast bituminous fields of the east, midwest and south stayed home rather than accept the WSB ruling.

In West Virginia, where 110,000 men were shut tight and not a mine was operating, a UMW official said the men were awaiting "a change in the Wage Stabilization Board decision, or word from Lewis."

In Washington, "Defense" Mobilization Chief Henry M. Fowler indicated approval of the WSB's \$1.50 finding.

The miners apparently took affairs in their own hands by viewing the WSB action as leaving them without a contract. That was enough to stop the digging.

Hugh White, president of UMW District 12, said at Springfield, Ill., that "the operators were willing to give \$1.90 a day increase and that's what the men expected to get."

In the western Pennsylvania fields about 35,000 diggers were reported out.

Some Pennsylvania coal operators reported picketing which they said closed some mines which otherwise might have operated.

In the central Pennsylvania fields, an estimated 87,000 were out and no big mines were operating. Almost all of Kentucky's 50,000 UMW diggers were reported off the job.

Similar reports came from Illinois, with about 18,000 UMW (Continued on Page 4)

6,000 Out at Steel Plant to Hit Speedup

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The vast plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. was shut tight today by a walkout of blooming mill workers to protest speed-up. More than 6,000 workers are out.

Julian R. Bruce, international representative of the CIO United Steelworkers said a company plan, scheduled to take effect today, would have speeded up production and cut tonnage rates of men employed in the blooming mill. The men left Friday, causing the rest of the plant to close down.

Only about 1,000 men, supervisory and maintenance workers, remained in the plant today. The last of seven blast furnaces was banked last night.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Approximately 1,100 production and office workers went on strike today at the American Locomotive Co. plant here.

The walkout was set after wage negotiations with Local 3482, CIO United Steel Workers collapsed Friday.

Negotiations had been under way since Jan. 31, with the union seeking a 21-cent an hour pay increase.

McCARRAN'S PUPPETS

An Editorial

ANOTHER McCARRAN blow has been aimed at American democracy, at the political rights of all Americans.

This is the "finding" by the McCarran-dominated 2-man panel of the 4-man McCarran Board the Communist Party's "a puppet of the Soviet Union" which must register under the McCarran Act.

There is not a single piece of real evidence in either the words or acts of the Communist Party which substantiates the panel's claim that the Communist Party is "dominated, controlled and directed by the Soviet Union."

This is the Big Lie which Hitler used to destroy the liberties of the German nation as preparation to hurling it into the abyss of a suicidal war against France and Britain first, and against the USSR and the U.S.A. later.

It is not the Communist Party which acts as anyone's puppet when it fights for a cease fire in Korea, for Negro-white equality, and for the peaceful co-existence of capitalist America and the Socialist USSR.

It is the McCarran panel which is a cowardly puppet of democracy-hating, anti-labor, pro-war and pro-fascist conspirators subverting American constitutional liberty.

This latest ruling will not end the struggle against McCarranism or McCarthyism. On the contrary, it will spur it to greater efforts.

Koreans Again Ask UN To Hear Their Side

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The People's Democratic Republic of Korea has again asked the United Nations to hear its side of the case, it was disclosed today. The appeal was cabled Friday to the president of the seventh General Assembly.

A spokesman for the Indian delegation told representatives of the U. S. peace movement that Korea's presence here "might alter" the Indian delegation's position, which at present is to "wait and see."

In a statement to the press, the peace movement's representatives declared:

"We are particularly appalled that at this historic moment of the opening of UN General Assembly the tempo of the war has been speeded up and the tragic toll of casualties, civilian and military, daily increases. . . . We are therefore appealing to the leading forces within the UN to undertake extraordinary measures, utilizing all possible channels, diplomatic and otherwise, within the UN, to bring an end to the slaughter in Korea through an immediate cease-fire."

Today's plenary meeting of the General Assembly heard Mrs. Gertrude Sekaninova, foreign minister and head of the Czechoslovak delegation, support the Polish proposal calling on the UN to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

In addition, Mrs. Sekaninova proposed for the agenda an accusation by her government against the U.S. government's instigation of espionage

and sabotage activities against Czechoslovakia.

KOREAN CABLE

The cable from Pak Hen En, Aofeign Affairs Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, declared:

"The Government of the People's Republic has on several occasions addressed a request through the Secretariat of the UN that representatives of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea be given an opportunity to take part in the discussion of the Korean question in the General Assembly."

"The government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea now reiterates this request, having regard to the fact that, in discussion

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Sen. Douglas For Spreading War in Korea

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) last night came out for spreading the war in Korea through an attack "up near the neck" of the peninsula, in the rear of the defending troops.

Sen. Douglas made the proposal in an American Forum of the Air radio debate with Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.).

ACTIVE WORKERS FIND TIME TO AID PAPER

Out in St. Louis, progressive workers are fighting against the arrest of five workingclass leaders. They know and appreciate what the Daily Worker means in this fight. And so, although they face heavy demands for defense of the five leaders arrested under the Smith Act, they are sending in their contributions in answer to our plea for \$50,000.

Yesterday, we received a \$10 bill and two fives from St. Louisans.

We received ones, twos, fives, tens and twenties from other midwest, Southern and eastern states, too, but the tempo is nowhere near getting us the

Received Yesterday
\$302.10

Total Thus Far
\$1,612.60

Send your contribution to:
P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N. Y. C.

\$15,000 we must have within the next two weeks.

A fur worker, one of the staunchest of the paper's supporters and workers, came in yesterday with \$40 collected from four people.

"I find that people are aroused

by the plight of the paper," he said. "And so I went to see some of my friends."

He also brought in a sub for The Worker, his 13th since we started our campaign this summer, and he pledged to come through with another 12, making it 25, before the end of the year.

"I also expect to collect another \$110 for the \$50,000 campaign," he declared. "And I believe there can be no more useful and effective Christmas gift to one who appreciates it than a sub to The Worker or Daily Worker."

Friends of Joseph Weinstein, a Brooklyn supporter of the

working class press, who died last year, gathered last Sunday to honor his memory and collected \$52 for The Worker.

A New Yorker sends \$5 with the note that this is already his second installment to help put over the first thousand of our campaign, which opened with an appeal last Monday. "But wait till you get the third," the note exclaims. "There is nothing I enjoy more than donating money to the Daily Worker. It means pitching in to help along with the fight you are waging for all of us."

From Madison, Wis., comes \$5 with the "hope that the time is not far off when our paper

publishing conditions it ought to have, and will no longer have to send out a fund appeal every six months."

A Philadelphian sends \$5—the first from that city if memory sustains us—"to one of the very few papers that prints the truth and nothing but the truth."

From Rego Park, Queens, comes \$20 as a "token payment for the good work you are doing." There is a promise of more to come. We take it this comes from a group there, and we think it an idea for readers everywhere to copy.

A reader in Goodridge, Minn., (Continued on Page 6)

Auto Workers Eye Struggle of Miners

By GEORGE MORRIS

DETROIT — THE AUTOMOBILE workers here are watching the developing struggle in the coal fields with especially great interest. Their interest is both economic and political. The Truman administration's intervention to shave down the gains of the miners and the attitude of Governor Stevenson whom the labor movement has endorsed, may greatly influence the presidential balloting in the industrial areas. There is much more involved in this struggle than 40 cents a day for 400,000 coal miners. The basic issue is the wage freeze formula which the Truman administration is still trying to maintain, although the wage "ceiling" has been subject to some heavy battering in recent months. Momentum is developing in the auto and other unions for new pressure to break the freeze.

The Truman administration's

slashing of the \$1.90 daily raise won by the miners is clearly an effort by the Democrats to appease the big business cry for a tougher freeze policy on the grounds that it has already been loosened by the government. The haste with which stabilization boss Roger Putnam congratulated the WSB for its "courage" in slashing the mine wage settlement, shows that the move was a calculated policy.

AT BOTTOM the issue is the Truman administration's war policy which Governor Stevenson has endorsed in toto. Our labor leaders often forget (or consciously overlook) that it is in the name of the war drive and the more than ever fake "emergency" that the wage freeze is maintained and that unions are deprived of a right to win all they can from their employers. The min-

(Continued on Page 4)

11 Killed as Cops Attack Johannesburg Jimcrow Area

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Oct. 20.—Eleven persons were killed and 27 injured Saturday night in fighting when police invaded the jimcrow suburb of Port Elizabeth. The police claimed they were seeking to arrest two Africans on a theft charge, and that the residents came to their aid.

Police fired on the residents. A movie house was reported to have been burned down, a post office wrecked and a railway station damaged.

Seven Africans and four whites

Rally Hails Simon Gerson

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—The second in a series of St. Louis protest meetings on last month's Smith Act arrests was held at the Hopewell M. B. Church. Simon W. Gerson, the principal speaker was greeted with a standing ovation. He compared the excessive bail in the Smith Act cases with the \$5,000 bail set for James Finnegan, public official convicted of corrupt tax practices.

The meeting also heard Mrs. Dorothy Forest, released last week on \$10,000 bail, and Mrs. Irma Manewitz, whose husband, Robert Manewitz, is still in jail under \$25,000 bail.

Greetings from Al Murphy and James Forest, both still in jail, were read to the meeting, which was chaired by Brockman Shumacher, chairman of the St. Louis Defense Committee.

2 Out of N. J. 5 Want Peace as Main Headline

METUCHEN, N. J., Oct. 20.—Two out of five readers quizzed by the Metuchen Recorder wished in the Oct. 2 issue that peace would be declared in tomorrow's headlines. Asked "If you could write tomorrow's headlines, what would you write," the two answered as follows:

Ethel Weingarten, housewife: "I'd write what I think everyone would like to see—Peace Guaranteed for Entire World."

Donald T. Koyen, sales correspondent: "Cessation of War in Korea. I think that everyone wants that most."

The three others asked for free movies, settlement of a truck strike and Sen. Nixon remaining in the Vice-Presidential race.

Dems, GOP Join to Bar Hall In Flint to Hallinan, Robeson

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—Republican Judge Paul V. Gadola of Flint, who issued an injunction against the 1936 GM sitdown strikers, on Thursday issued an injunction to prevent Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate, and Paul Robeson, people's artist, from speaking in Flint Saturday night.

Legal work on the injunction was prepared by the Flint chairman of the Stevenson for President Club.

Also joining in muzzling free speech was Democratic Sheriff Tom Walcott, who was heard on radio newscasts to state: "Paul Robeson will never speak in Flint."

Telegrams have been sent to Democrat Governor Williams, GOP National Chairman Arthur Summerfield and Gov. Stevenson asking them to protest this denial of free speech. No replies were received.

The United Auto Workers is negotiating to break through the wage freeze and five-year contract. General Motors was afraid of any gathering in Flint which would be addressed by men like Hallinan and Robeson.

Unionists like Joe Berry, financial secretary of Buick Local, UAW who several days earlier had sent back the deposit he had accepted from the Progressive Party for the use of Buick Local Hall, must now

realize he made it easy for Judge Gadola.

After Buick Local had returned the deposit, the Pioneer Hall, was obtained. But there too the local Democrats forced through a cancellation. Legal advisors to the Pioneer Hall is the chairman of the Flint Stevenson for President Clubs who prepared the injunction.

In Ann Arbor, two halls were barred to Hallinan and Robeson. But Mayor Brown of Ann Arbor said a hall in West End was available and last Saturday 300 people heard Hallinan and Robeson then.

It was a freezing day but workers and students came and warmly applauded Hallinan's fighting demand for a cease-fire in Korea, return of the Wagner Act, full economic, political, and social equality for the Negro people. Robeson spoke and sang. His remarks dealt with the need to fight for peace, against imperialism and to unite with the peoples of the world to prevent World War III.

LOCAL AFL, CIO CLOTHING UNION GREET UE DISTRICT 9 CONVENTION IN MIDWEST

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 20.—A demonstration of labor unity was seen at District 9 convention of the United Electrical Workers when representatives of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the local AFL Building Trades Council here sent greetings of solidarity to the convention here.

Mayor Baals, Republican, welcomed the 80 delegates from 29 local unions covering 78 shops where 15,000 UE members work under union contracts.

For the first time a woman was elected from this district to the UE General Executive Board. She is Reeta Kochert, leader of UE Local 910. She was elected secretary-treasurer of District 9 and takes her place on the GEB with John Gojack, reelected president.

There were 20 women delegates at the convention and five Negro delegates. A speech by William Sentner, Smith Act victim now out on \$15,000 bail, was warmly applauded, and Sentner was besieged with requests to speak at locals on the Smith Act.

On political action the convention resolution pointed out that labor must not sit "this election out" but must query candidates and report the results to the members.

The convention unanimously went on record in support of a \$1 collection for the Harvester strikers.

2 UPSTATE GE PLANTS REJECT REDBAITING BY CIO RAIDERS, VOTE 4 TO 1 FOR UE

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Rejecting a vicious red-baiting campaign pegged on a Saturday Evening Post smear article, the workers at the Fort Edward and Hudson Falls General Electric plants voted 4 to 1 to retain the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers UE as their bargaining agent. The vote was UE 489 and IUE-CIO 123.

The vote came in the face of the distribution by the IUE-CIO of the magazine containing an

article by Lester Velie which smeared UE leadership, particularly that of Local 301, which represents the 19,500 GE production and maintenance workers in nearby Schenectady.

The UE victory was the second scored by UE against IUE raiders in as many days. Last Tuesday, GE employees in Niles, O., voted for UE 160 to 102.

Two more elections in GE shops are scheduled later this month, in Tiffin, O., and Detroit. All four

elections were petitioned for by IUE.

In all four campaigns, UE has raised the key issue of labor unity as a key one. The union has pointed to the fact that the recently negotiated UE-GE contract, while it was the best which could be obtained under present circumstances, fell far short of what might have been obtained if IUE leadership had accepted the UE bid to enter into joint negotiations with the company.

SCOVILL BRASS WORKERS REJECT BID OF FIRM; OUT SOLID IN 18th WEEK OF STRIKE

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 20.—Despite 17 weeks of striking, the Scovill brass workers, at a huge membership meeting here, for a second time in two weeks rejected a sugar-coated company offer which was played up in the local press as "broad concessions."

The strikers are fighting for changes and definite guarantees in the methods of pay rating, both in piece work and hourly rates, for retroactive pay of 11 cents per hour going back to last October, for a general wage hike of 4 cents per hour this month, and other features such as seven paid holidays, three-week vacations for 15 year employees and a pension program.

These demands, strikers insist, are absolutely essential to the more

than 5,000 Scovill brass workers who are forced to deal with a company whose wage chiseling practices, they declare, are as notorious as its general anti-union policies. Yet the strikers have been stymied in their efforts by the city police, by courts, which slapped injunctions on the strikers, by a do-nothing policy on the part of the political leaders of the major parties, and by a spate of statements of supposedly neutral civic leaders and even a priest, which tends to pin the blame on the union.

However, the splendid solidarity of the strikers around their Local 1804, of the CIO United Auto Workers has forced the company to make some concessions which it had refused to consider earlier in the strike. The successive failure of every back-to-work movement

promoted by the company and its miserable achievement of gaining only some 60 scabs out of the main plants' bargaining unit of 4,700 workers were the biggest factors in forcing the company to negotiate.

Nevertheless, the company offered complicated rules with no specific guarantees that every striker is to get his retroactive pay check.

Also, the workers fear the company may take advantage of the Taft-Hartley Act and use the present small number of scabs to displace strikers.

The strikers therefore rejected the latest company offer.

An outstanding feature has been the participation of Negro workers, on the picket lines and and on the negotiating committee.

Steel Local in Seattle Rezuffs CIO-PAC

SEATTLE, Oct. 20.—Because "PAC isn't doing a job for us," CIO Steelworkers Local 1208, whose 1,100 members make it one of the state's largest CIO unions, refused to send a delegation to the CIO Political Action Committee banquet here.

CIO-PAC has endorsed the Democratic machine slate from Henry Jackson, U. S. Senate nominee, on down, almost without exception.

Local 1208's rebuke came during floor debate on a CIO-PAC proposal to contribute \$10 for every 100 members, each \$10 to pay for one delegate at the banquet.

Workers wanted to know, "where was PAC in the rent control fight?" The real estate lobby last August defeated a proposal to extend rent lids.

Another rank and filer blasted PAC's banquet as a Democratic Party machine rally.

Democratic Sen. Warren C. Magnuson's sponsorship of anti-labor maritime screening law and his eulogy of William Randolph Hearst were targets for sarcastic comment.

Michigan '6 Voice Solidarity With Pittsburgh 6

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—One of the most welcome messages of solidarity and greeting that the "Pittsburgh 6" Smith Act defendants are getting came from the indicted workingclass leaders in the "Michigan 6" case.

The Michigan solidarity message was sent to Steve Nelson, who is confined in the Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., for relaying to his co-defendants. The Michigan leaders pledged to fight for Nelson's release on bail.

The message was signed by Saul Wellman, who fought with Nelson in Spain; Thomas Dennis; William Allan, Daily Worker correspondent; Helen Allison Winter, wife of Carl Winter; Nat Canley, and Phil Schatz.

The message read: "The Michigan Six take this opportunity to send you greetings and expressions of solidarity as well as your fellow defendants in the trial scheduled to begin Oct. 14."

"One of your fellow defendants is our own beloved Bill Albertson."

"As you know we are among the latest victims of the Smith Act frame-ups. Your courageous bearing and conduct is an example we will try to follow. We join with the evergrowing numbers here and abroad protesting the outrageous 20-year sentence imposed on you by agents of the steel barons."

"No matter how the forces of Wall Street with their program of war and police statism work to frame workingclass leaders the struggle of the people will go on and will win. The movement for bail for you will win. It's our fight here too to see that it wins."



'Giant' Tells Some Truths About Oppression of Mexican-Americans

GIANT. By Edna Ferber. Doubleday. New York. 447 pp. \$3.95.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

What distinguishes "Giant" from other best-selling novels, whether by Edna Ferber or other authors, is that it tells some hard-hitting truths about the racist oppression of the Mexican-American people.

This is a big country, but the Big Business radio and TV chains, the newspaper and magazine syndicates, the juke box kings all try to make it appear that this bigness is squeezed into an all-embracing uniformity.

How many Americans know, for instance, that in one state—Texas—there are 1,000,000 oppressed Mexican people. One million people, almost as many as make up some European country.

Miss Ferber has long been known as a popular writer of more or less comfortable chronicles of the problems of the middle class. But somewhere along the line she encountered Texas.

And she has written a genuinely angry book about the Mexican people, how they were robbed, initially of their Texas land; how they have worked, and continue to work, in serflike condition, on the huge ranches and estates of the white ruling class expropriators; how they are ordered to vote the boss' way; how they are treated like an inferior race, and barred from hotels and eating places open to "White Only."

"Giant" is the story of Leslie Benedict, Virginia-born wife of "Bick" Benedict, who runs a 2,000,000-acre cattle empire and wants Texas to go on its old feudal way. Then there is Jett Rink, who represents the new Texas oligarchy, the oil magnates, and young Jordan Benedict, who breaks with his father's chauvinism by marrying the Mexican-American girl, Juana. "Giant" is not the whole story, or even the story most accurately told. Miss Ferber's genuine in-

dignation against the callous discrimination against the Mexican people is not firmly based on an understanding of the fact that Anglo-Saxon white supremacy is the cornerstone of the rule and ideology of the ruling class.

Much of her condemnation of the Benedicts and Ranks is dissipated in a sophisticated snobbery which finds the Texas rich inferior to their Southern and Eastern cousins in the social graces and artistic taste. She is incorrect, also, in her optimistic belief that it is the passage of time and the good works of such as Leslie, rather than the militant efforts of the Mexican people, along with their Negro and white workingclass allies, which will destroy the oppression of the Mexican minority.

But "Giant" does cite instance after instance of the naked oppression of the Mexicans. It does assert that the lavish wealth of the Texan millionaires is built "on the bent backs of Mexicans."

These are truths that are deliberately hidden from the American people. They are truths, in fact, which have been told only in the Daily Worker and a few other progressive journals.

Thus, "Giant," with its likely audience of hundreds of thousands of readers, will bring to a great many Americans for the first time

the existence of 1,000,000 Mexican-Americans in Texas in virtual peonage.

It is not unlikely that the present review will be seized upon by the wealthy Ku Kluxers of Texas as evidence of the affinity of "Communists" toward "Giant" and its author.

But let Edna Ferber be of stout heart. If enough Americans, whether Communist or anti-Communist, follow her example by firmly and courageously exposing the rotten sores of exploitation and oppression in America—let the chips fall where they may—the shabby device of shouting down honest criticism with the cry of "Communist" will soon end forever and lose its terror.

Youth Leaders to Broadcast on WMCA

Next Friday, Leon Wolsky, LYL National Chairman will broadcast on "LYL Views the Elections."

On Friday, Oct 31, Mary Morris, New York Organizational Director of the Labor Youth League, will speak on "Negro Youth and the Elections."

All broadcasts are on WMCA at 9:05 p.m.

Other Labor Youth League leaders will be heard during the election campaign on behalf of various candidates.

A Letter from Prof. Burgum To His University Students

Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum suspended from New York University for declining to answer questions before the McCarran Committee, addressed the following letter to the students in his classes:

October 14, 1952

I deeply regret that I am unable to continue as your teacher because I have been forbidden to appear before my classes by Chancellor Heald. On Monday afternoon the chancellor notified me by wire that I was being suspended because he considered my refusal to answer questions before the sub-committee of the McCarran Committee on Internal Security as a "failure of my duty to the University and the Government."

I feel I owe it to my students who have participated with me in the understanding and enjoyment of Literature to say a word about the significance of yesterday's developments. It is not surprising that the McCarran Committee could not understand that my actions as a citizen were obligated by my respect for the ideas of John Stuart Mill, John Milton and other great exponents of free education and freedom of thoughts. Such contempt for our great cultural tradition does not, I am sure, restrict my relationship with you, my students.

I refused to answer the questions of the Committee because I felt the Committee had no right on moral or constitutional grounds to challenge the right to private opinion and social action that I have exercised in behalf of many issues I have deemed vital to the welfare of the American people and their democratic way of life.

I also felt that the Committee was seeking to demoralize and destroy many noble causes by unjustly branding them as subversive and putting those who participate in them into personal and legal jeopardy when they refuse to answer the Committee's questions. On these grounds I invoked my constitutional rights under the First and Fifth Amendments.

It is not I alone who reject McCarranism as the American stand-

ard of civil liberties. The McCarran Internal Security Act and the McCarran Immigration Law were both vetoed by the President of the United States; on the very day of my hearing thirty-four distinguished scientists (some of them Nobel Prize-winners) blasted that sister enterprise of Senator McCarran—the act under which passports and visas have been denied to many scientists and intellectual leaders.

I was mindful, too, of the declaration of the American Association of University Professors which reads that when a university teacher "speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline."

Only this year the annual meeting of the AAUP declared that "legislative investigations which are in fact trials of individuals based on the thoughts and opinions which they may lawfully hold or express, or on their lawful personal associations, discourage freedom of thought, of inquiry and of expression, and are inimical to the Nation."

Under such circumstances I was amazed that the chancellor should have taken his precipitate action. The Committee itself did not renege me for pleading the Fifth Amendment. But the chancellor went the Committee one better in his demand that all teachers deprive themselves of this constitutional right to lose their jobs. His policy can only result in the intimidation and regimentation of his faculty, and in such an atmosphere I do not believe honest and enlightening teaching or research can take place.

I am writing you this note because the issue seems to go far beyond myself and constitutes a policy which will seriously affect your education. As for me, this chapter is not ended. I want to assure you and all the students whom I have taught at N.Y.U. for 25 years that I will continue the struggle for free speech, free thought and personal liberty.

Sincerely,
EDWIN BERRY BURGUM.

Hear Lester Rodney, sports editor of the Daily Worker, speak over WMCA at 10:05 p.m. tonight (Tuesday), on Ben Davis, Si Cerson and sportsmanship.

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

Pennsylvanians Do Me Wrong

FIRST WEEK OF football prognosticating came a cropper over teams and athletes from Pennsylvania. We had 14 right, 6 wrong, which as all good former Pickmen Derby experts will recognize, doesn't really rate.

One of the stumbling blocks was the Pitt team, which defied our Army pick and walloped the West Pointers with ease, looking something like one of Jock Sutherland's coal mine specials in the process of strewing Michie Field with fallen cadets on end sweeps.

Another wrong pick was Alabama over Tennessee. The best rule of thumb in picking between southern teams might be to determine beforehand which carries more Pennsylvanians on its roster. For the architect of Tennessee's upset win was one Andy Kozar, a coal miner's son from out of St. Michaels, Pa.

Then we had LSU over Georgia, and this one foundered on the three touchdown performance of one Johnny Bratkowski, another Pennsylvanian.

In addition to farming out so many stars, the keystone state manages to lure enough gridders to its own colleges to do pretty well right at home. Pitt is unbeaten, having dispatched both Notre Dame and Army. Penn, which steamrollered Columbia's aerial circus in the last quarter at Baker Field, is unbeaten though tied. Penn State, Villanova and Bucknell are all pure in record as of now.

It is not often that this stage of the season produces two teams which clearly stand out above the pack as if in a league of their own as Maryland and Michigan State. The former club, powered generously by a lot of stars from you-know-what-state, really put the blast on Navy's reported upbeat with a 38-7 romp. The first stringers had all their points before Navy could even get past midfield and then retired for most of the second half.

Michigan State, which the week before annihilated Texas A & M, did it again, this time to previously unbeaten Syracuse. It was the men against the boys again, with the score 48-7 and State throwing in no less than 61 players. The East Lansing team formally enters the Big Ten football race next year. Look out!

WE DID WIND up our Friday column with the following prediction:

"Pro Special: Chicago Cards to upset the Giants Sunday."

That the Cards did, powered by the great veteran Charley Trippi and the great rookie Ollie Matson, the former San Francisco All American and Olympic 400 meter star.

Oh yes, Trippi comes from Pennsylvania. He did his collegiate stuff for Georgia, to keep "southern" grid prestige high after the departure of Frankie Sinkwich (Youngstown, Ohio) from that institution.

You got the impression that Matson was just starting to untrack and would be coming along week to week. Which will make for three very strong clubs in the American Conference half of the pro league—the Giants, Cleveland Browns and Cards. The Browns bounced back hard from last week's Giant loss by routing the Philly Eagles 49-7. In the other loop it looks like the San Francisco 49ers heading home by themselves.

'The Ring' Is a Movie to See

WANT TO RECOMMEND your seeing a movie, yes, one out of Hollywood. It's a fight picture called "The Ring." Like the recent "Harlem Globetrotters" it came in as the tag end of a main feature, un-premiered, un-reviewed, un-starred, un-checked. Which can't be accidental. If you automatically go to see the main feature only, feeling that the throw-in movie will be unbearable, you would completely miss this sleeper.

It's the story of a Mexican-American young man in Los Angeles. There are a couple of weak and artificial spots in it, but on the whole it is overwhelmingly good. If you measure a movie by the total impact it leaves on its typical audiences, and isn't that as good a way as any, this one rates way up there.

This youngster's father has just been fired, and he goes to the club where his friends commiserate with him. "Last hired, first fired," says one bitterly. Two cops come in to "check up" on where they got the second hand furniture. The young hero of the picture asks them bitterly why they don't go around checking in the fancy non-Mexican neighborhoods, why only them. When he goes with his girl to a skating rink, they discover they are there on the wrong night. They can't get in. There is a "Mexican night," and a "Negro night" set aside.

There are other scenes that cut boldly into the usually by-passed question of discrimination against Mexican-Americans . . . and two that tend to blur and diffuse it. But the true scenes predominate by far.

The youngster becomes a prize fighter. As his career starts promisingly you say "Oh, oh, here it degenerates into the old hokey . . . the montage of easy KO's, the big victories, swelled head, regained perspective, winning the championship and the girl . . . becoming rich . . ."

But no. This picture has some of the truest things about the fight game you will ever see. The kid, as thousands more like him, is not really a particular good fighter, gets as good as he is going to be and starts taking beatings. There is a fine moment in which he is rushed over his head against Art Aragon, an actual fighter rated around the third best lightweight not so long ago. Playing himself, Aragon at one juncture assures the kid's worried manager, "Don't worry—I'm Mexican myself."

The kid luckily escapes permanent injury and quits the ring. He is discouraged because he has failed and knows his job opportunities are especially limited. His girl tells him that his fighting days are just beginning. He asks what she means. She tells him "You can fight for the things that really count. You can fight for other people . . ."

Of the four good movies that come strongly to mind over the past year, three interestingly were about sports. "Saturday's Hero," a football movie, "Harlem Globetrotters," basketball, and "The Ring," boxing.

Oh yes, in the coming attractions, it showed shots of the Rita Hayworth film, with a supposedly sexy song followed by some guy walloping Rita in the face while teen age boys in the audience cheered. Then it shows shots of John Wayne dragging his bride by the hair across the countryside and violently throwing her into bed. More cheers. Hollywood culture is riding high, in case you were wondering.

But go out of your way to see "The Ring."

Courses in Art, Science, Literature

Here are some of the courses in history, philosophy, science, literature, music and art being given this term at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

• Human History: From Primitive Communism to Socialism—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Henry Klein.

• History of Culture and Civilization (taught in Yiddish)—Thursday 6:45-8:15. I. B. Bailin.

• Class and National Forces in U.S. History—Tuesday 8:30-10:00. Herbert Aptheker.

• U.S. History, Government and Economy (for teen-agers)—Tuesday 8:45-8:15. Robert Alpert.

• History of the American Negro People—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Herbert Aptheker.

• History of the U.S. Labor Movement, 1918-1938—Wednesday 6:45-8:15. Philip S. Foner.

• History of the Jews in the U.S. Labor Movement—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Morris Schappes.

• History of the Communist Party of the U. S.—Tuesday 6:45-8:15; Wednesday 6:45-8:15; Thursday 8:30-10:00.

• Philosophy of History—Thursday 6:45-8:15. Aptheker.

• Materialism and Idealism: Main Struggles in History of Philosophy—Thursday 6:45-8:15. Howard Selsam.

• Marxism and Science—Wednesday 6:45-8:15. Bernard Friedman.

• Understanding Music—Tuesday 8:30-10:00. Sidney Finkelstein.

• Fiction Writing—Thursday 6:45-8:15. Dashiell Hammett.

Enrollments for all these courses are still being accepted at the school.

ACLU Brief on Teacher in Oath Filed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The American Civil Liberties Union has filed a "friend of the court" brief with the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of seven teachers of Oklahoma A. & M. College who were dismissed from their jobs for refusing to take the state oath.

Save the Rosenbergs!

Will you permit the Rosenbergs, young Jewish parents of two small children, to be put to death—in the face of grave doubt of their guilt?

A new trial is still possible... Presidential clemency can save their lives.

2 RALLIES TO HELP SAVE THE ROSENBERGS:

—NOW!

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TOMORROW (WED.)

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Prominent Speakers:

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Rabbi Meyer Sharff

Sub. 50¢

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SQUARE

OCT. 29

After Work
4:30-7 p.m.

National Committee to Secure
Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.

Joseph Brainin, Chairman
David Alman, Exec. Sec'y

ELECTION RALLY for

CORLISS LAMONT

New York's Peace Candidate for U.S. Senator (A.L.P.)

Prof. Ephraim Cross Randolph Smith
Olive Van Horn Hope Stevens
Leo Huberman I. F. Stone
Henry Wright

and THE CANDIDATE

Wed., October 22 — 8 P.M.

PALM GARDEN, 306 W. 52 ST.

Admission: 50¢ (tax incl.)

IND. VOTES for CORLISS LAMONT, 2445 BROADWAY — TR 4-2000
N. Y. ASP, 40 WEST 44th ST. — MU 7-3161

Auto Bosses Cut Million \$ From Workers' Pensions

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—One million, one hundred seventy thousand dollars a year has just been taken out of the pockets of 15,300 pensioned UAW members by the auto bosses who deducted the recent increase in social security benefits from pension checks.

Every pensioner got an increase recently when the Social Security Law was amended. According to five-year contracts which Walter Reuther signed with the auto companies covering one million workers, the company can cut

down its contribution to the pension fund when the federal government increases social security benefits.

The average increase the old timers got was around \$6.50 a month, so the companies, according to the contract, have the right to take that \$6.50. They did so and the pensioners don't get any more than before.

In 1950 when the contracts were signed, a 12½ cents wage raise was obtained; 8½ cents went into a pension kitty from the workers' pockets.

The other day we were in a local union when a widow of a UAW member asked why she couldn't get some of the money her husband had been paying in at the rate of 8½ cents an hour since 1950. The answer? The contract says a worker has no vested right if he quits, dies or is discharged prior to retirement age.

This widow's husband had 29 years seniority, but had not been eligible. One has to be 65 years of age and have a minimum of 15 years seniority before being eligible. Then only a few get the maximum of \$125 a month. Pressure of the workers, both pensioners and non-pensioners, brought raises on Social Security benefits. Now that has been taken from the workers by the companies.

Part of the UAW negotiations going on with the Big Three—Ford, Chrysler, General Motors—is to increase pension benefits to offset the living costs that have increased tremendously since the contracts were installed and since the Korean war.

While the UAW top brass have set no specific figure on pensions (to go along with their demands of adding 21 cents of the 28 cents so far received since 1950 in escalator clauses and limiting all future wage cuts to five cents and increasing the annual improvements factor from four cents to five cents) the Ford local 600 delegation sought to set their sights higher.

On pensions they sought: immediate increase to \$200 a month, company to contribute the amount equal to the difference between Social Security and \$200; all future cost of living increases to be applied to \$200 pensions; a full monthly pensions to all workers totally disabled from any cause without regard to age or seniority; a reduction in age eligibility to a flat 25 years service or age 60; right to transfer from plant to plant and carry full pension benefits; a provision entitling workers who quit prior to normal retire-

ment to a pension severance benefit equal to a proportionate share of a pension, or an eight and three quarter cents per hour pension refund for every hour worked by the employee.

HELP WANTED

MALE, FEMALE
Experience Unnecessary

Annual Labor Bazaar Needs You!

All members and supporters of the American Labor Party
All Union members
All workers for peace

THIS IS WHY

Your participation in the Annual Labor Bazaar will be your most profitable investment in a free America. Today as the bipartisan policy of reaction is intensifying the drive towards war, the American Labor Party, through its candidates, Vincent Hallinan, Charlotta Bass, and Corliss Lamont, stands out as the only political party carrying on a real fight for peace.

WHAT TO DO

Contribute merchandise—from your shop, business, friends, neighborhood stores.

Knit or sew—for the women's handicraft booth. Volunteer—work at the Bazaar as clerk, cashier, waiter—Call the Bazaar office for information, we will find a place for you.

PROCEEDS

To combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow, and all forms of discrimination.

annual labor bazaar

December

11, 12, 13, 14

St. Nicholas Arena

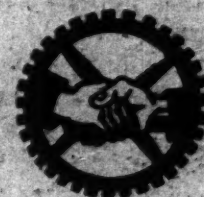
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Auspices: American Labor Party

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ELECTION RALLY

MON. OCT. 27
7:30 P.M.

MADISON SQUARE
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HALLINAN

Progressive Party
candidate for President
of the U.S.



Charlotta A.
BASS

Progressive Party
candidate for
Vice President of the U.S.



Corliss
LAMONT

American Labor Party
candidate for U.S. Senate

Dr. W.E.B. DuBOIS

Paul ROBESON

Manila MORRIS
Steward, District 65 DPOWA

Vito MARCANTONIO

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American Labor Party

TICKETS: \$3.00, 2.40,
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Hear and See
ALP candidates
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WABD (Channel
5) every Friday
7:30 P.M.

"You will continue fighting till we are completely vindicated."

... Julius Rosenberg from the death house

City-Wide Rally to Save the Rosenbergs

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23rd

8 P.M. — Admission 75c (incl. tax)

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Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Rabbi Samuel Buckler

Mrs. Helen Sobell

Morris Carnovsky

McCarran Board Unit Moves for Outlawing Of Communist Party

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The hearing panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board today issued its report calling for outlawing the Communist Party by requiring it to register under the McCarran Internal Security Act.

The recommendation of the panel now goes to the full board of four members which is expected to approve the report. But before this stage in the formal suppression of a political party can be reached, the board must hear oral arguments by the Communist Party. These are tentatively scheduled for the middle of November.

The final order of the full board will be appealed to the courts, including the Supreme Court, attorneys for the Communist Party stated.

Penalty for violation of the act's registration provision is five years

in prison and \$10,000 fine.

Attorneys for the Communist Party are Vito Marcantonio, John Abt and Joseph Forer.

Before the high court reaches its decision on the constitutionality of the McCarran Act, under which the SACB is operating, the Justice Department is expected to set in motion similar proceedings against progressive organizations it will charge with being "Communist fronts." First of these actions is expected in December or January.

The panel's recommendations were tailored to fit the pattern laid down in the original McCarran Internal Security Act. And the standards of the McCarran Act were borrowed wholesale, without even

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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Price 10 Cents

5,000 in March Before UN Building Call for Cease-Fire

Thousands of New Yorkers, in an impressive demonstration for an end to the killing in Korea, marched through the premature cold last night opposite the United Nations building, where the General Assembly was in session. The long line of men, women and

children stretched from 42 St. to 44 St., along the west side of First Ave.

Under the sponsorship of the New York Peace Institute, the massive demonstration bore banners, "Stop Killing in Korea Now—Keep Negotiating," and "Cease Fire in Korea Now—Keep Negotiating."

These slogans, shouted by the marchers, could be heard for blocks around.

At 7:30 p.m., the police sergeant at 42 St. estimated the line to consist of 2,000.

Since there was a constant turnover, with trade unionists who had come from work being replaced by people arriving from the communities, a figure of 5,000 was a conservative estimate for the entire event.

The marchers, many caught without topcoats by the sudden cold, were full of spirit as they shielded lighted candles from the icy north wind.

Because of construction work on First Ave., the marchers were packed in tight against the building. From across the street, at the UN building, the procession was a solemnly impressive sight.

UN personnel leaving the building streamed past steadily, with many stopping to watch. The reaction of other bystanders was electrifying. This reporter saw two middle-aged women at separate times stop to ask what the demonstration was about. One asked, "Is it all right for me to just walk in with them?" Both joined the line.

At 8 p.m., as much of the crowd as could jammed into the widest point, where Rev. Jack MacMichael, executive secretary, Methodist Federation for Social Action, led prayers for peace while cameras flashed.

Later, for the community group,

6,000 Out at Steel Plant to Hit Speedup

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The vast plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. was shut tight today by a walkout of blooming mill workers to protest speed-up. More than 6,000 workers are out.

Julian R. Bruce, international representative of the CIO United Steelworkers said a company plan, scheduled to take effect today, would have speeded up production and cut tonnage rates of men employed in the blooming mill. The men left Friday, causing the rest of the plant to close down.

Only about 1,000 men, supervisory and maintenance workers, remained in the plant today. The last of seven blast furnaces was banked last night.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Approximately 1,100 production and office workers went on strike today at the American Locomotive Co., plant here.

The walkout was set after wage negotiations with Local 3482, CIO United Steel Workers collapsed Friday.

Negotiations had been under way since Jan. 31, with the union seeking a 21-cent an hour pay increase.

the Rev. Edward MacGowan, Methodist minister from the Bronx, led a prayer for the ending of all killing and the setting to naught of the warmakers.

McCARRAN'S PUPPETS

An Editorial

ANOTHER McCARRAN blow has been aimed at American democracy, at the political rights of all Americans.

This is the "finding" by the McCarran-dominated 2-man panel of the 4-man McCarran Board the Communist Party's "a puppet of the Soviet Union" which must register under the McCarran Act.

There is not a single piece of real evidence in either the words or acts of the Communist Party which substantiates the panel's claim that the Communist Party is "dominated, controlled and directed by the Soviet Union."

This is the Big Lie which Hitler used to destroy the liberties of the German nation as preparation to hurling it into the abyss of a suicidal war against France and Britain first, and against the USSR and the U.S.A. later.

It is not the Communist Party which acts as anyone's puppet when it fights for a cease fire in Korea, for Negro-white equality, and for the peaceful co-existence of capitalist America and the Socialist USSR.

It is the McCarran panel which is a cowardly puppet of democracy-hating, anti-labor, pro-war and pro-fascist conspirators subverting American constitutional liberty.

This latest ruling will not end the struggle against McCarranism or McCarthyism. On the contrary, it will spur it to greater efforts.

Koreans Again Ask UN To Hear Their Side

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The People's Democratic Republic of Korea has again asked the United Nations to hear its side of the case, it was disclosed today. The appeal was cabled Friday to the president of the seventh General Assembly.

A spokesman for the Indian delegation told representatives of the U. S. peace movement that Korea's presence here "might alter" the Indian delegation's position, which at present is to "wait and see."

In a statement to the press, the peace movement's representatives declared:

"We are particularly appalled that at this historic moment of the opening of UN General Assembly the tempo of the war has been speeded up and the tragic toll of casualties, civilian and military, daily increases. . . . We are therefore appealing to the leading forces within the UN to undertake extraordinary measures, utilizing all possible channels, diplomatic and otherwise, within the UN, to bring an end to the slaughter in Korea through an immediate cease-fire."

Today's plenary meeting of the General Assembly heard Mrs. Gertrude Sekaninova, foreign minister and head of the Czechoslovak delegation, support the Polish proposal calling on the UN to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

In addition, Mrs. Sekaninova proposed for the agenda an accusation by her government against the U.S. government's instigation of espionage and sabotage activities against Czechoslovakia.

KOREAN CABLE

The cable from Pak Hen En, Aofeign Affairs Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, declared:

"The Government of the People's Republic has on several occasions addressed a request through the Secretariat of the UN that representatives of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea be given an opportunity to take part in the discussion of the Korean question in the General Assembly."

"The government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea now reiterates this request, having regard to the fact that, in discussing

(Continued on Page 6)

Sen. Douglas For Spreading War in Korea

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) last night came out for spreading the war in Korea through an attack "up near the neck" of the peninsula, in the rear of the defending troops.

Sen. Douglas made the proposal in an American Forum of the Air radio debate with Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.).

ACTIVE WORKERS FIND TIME TO AID PAPER

Out in St. Louis, progressive workers are fighting against the arrest of five workingclass leaders. They know and appreciate what the Daily Worker means in this fight. And so, although they face heavy demands for defense of the five leaders arrested under the Smith Act, they are sending in their contributions in answer to our plea for \$50,000.

Yesterday, we received a \$10 bill and two fives from St. Louisans.

We received ones, twos, fives, tens and twenties from other midwest, Southern and eastern states, too, but the tempo is nowhere near getting us the

Received Yesterday
\$302.10

Total Thus Far
\$1,612.60

Send your contribution to:
P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N. Y. C.

\$15,000 we must have within the next two weeks.

A fur worker, one of the staunchest of the paper's supporters and workers, came in yesterday with \$40 collected from four people.

"I find that people are aroused

by the plight of the paper," he said. "And so I went to see some of my friends."

He also brought in a sub for The Worker, his 13th since we started our campaign this summer, and he pledged to come through with another 12, making it 25, before the end of the year.

"I also expect to collect another \$110 for the \$50,000 campaign," he declared. "And I believe there can be no more useful and effective Christmas gift to one who appreciates it than a sub to The Worker or Daily Worker."

Friends of Joseph Weinstein, a Brooklyn supporter of the

working class press, who died last year, gathered last Sunday to honor his memory and collected \$52 for The Worker.

A New Yorker sends \$5 with the note that this is already his second instalment to help put over the first thousand of our campaign, which opened with an appeal last Monday. "But wait till you get the third," the note exclaims. "There is nothing I enjoy more than donating money to the Daily Worker. It means pitching in to help along with the fight you are waging for all of us."

From Madison, Wis., comes \$5 with the "hope that the time is not far off when our paper

publishing conditions it ought to have, and will no longer have to send out a fund appeal every six months."

A Philadelphian sends \$5—the first from that city if memory sustains us—"to one of the very few papers that prints the truth and nothing but the truth."

From Rego Park, Queens, comes \$20 as a "token payment for the good work you are doing." There is a promise of more to come. We take it this comes from a group there, and we think it an idea for readers everywhere to copy.

A reader in Goodridge, Minn., (Continued on Page 6)

Auto Workers Eye Struggle of Miners

By GEORGE MORRIS

DETROIT—THE AUTOMOBILE workers here are watching the developing struggle in the coal fields with especially great interest. Their interest is both economic and political. The Truman administration's intervention to shave down the gains of the miners and the attitude of Governor Stevenson whom the labor movement has endorsed, may greatly influence the presidential balloting in the industrial areas.

There is much more involved in this struggle than 40 cents a day for 400,000 coal miners. The basic issue is the wage freeze formula which the Truman administration is still trying to maintain, although the wage "ceiling" has been subject to some heavy battering in recent months. Momentum is developing in the auto and other unions for new pressure to break the freeze.

The Truman administration's

slashing of the \$1.90 daily raise won by the miners is clearly an effort by the Democrats to appease the big business cry for a tougher freeze policy on the grounds that it has already been loosened by the government. The haste with which stabilization boss Roger Putnam congratulated the WSB for its "courage" in slashing the mine wage settlement, shows that the move was a calculated policy.

AT BOTTOM the issue is the Truman administration's war policy which Governor Stevenson has endorsed in toto. Our labor leaders often forget (or consciously overlook) that it is in the name of the war drive and the more than ever fake "emergency" that the wage freeze is maintained and that unions are deprived of a right to win all they can from their employers. The min-

(Continued on Page 4)

11 Killed as Cops Attack Johannesburg Jimcrow Area

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Oct. 20.—Eleven persons were killed and 27 injured Saturday night in fighting when police invaded the jimcrow suburb of Port Elizabeth. The police claimed they were seeking to arrest two Africans on a theft charge, and that the residents came to their aid.

Police fired on the residents. A movie house was reported to have been burned down, a post office wrecked and a railway station damaged.

Seven Africans and four whites

Fight Move To Jail Nine Non-Citizens

An emergency meeting has been called for 8 p.m. tonight (Tuesday) at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., to protest the arbitrary order of the Immigration and Naturalization Service that nine non-citizens surrender themselves to Ellis Island tomorrow, it was announced by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday.

Those named in the order, who are now free on bond, are Frank Borich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Charles Doyle, Paul Yuditich, Sam Milgrom, Michael Nukk, Jack Schneider, Joseph Siminoff and Harry Yaris.

Hear Dr. DuBois At Thurs. Rally

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, B. Z. Goldberg, Rabbi Samuel Buckler, Mrs. Helen Sobell and Morris Carovsky will be among the participants in the city-wide Save-the-Rosenbergs Rally being held Thursday at 8 p.m. at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

Admission is 75 cents.

Over WMCA

State Senator William J. Bianchi, ALP and Civil Rights Party candidate for re-election from the 22nd Senate District, and Manuel Medina, Puerto Rican leader and ALP and Civil Rights Party candidate for Member of Assembly from the 14th Assembly District, New York County, will speak over radio station WMCA on Tuesday, Oct. 21, from 8:45 p.m. to 9 p.m.

were killed. The jimcrow suburb was sealed off by the police, who arrested scores of persons.

LOCAL AFL, CIO CLOTHING UNION GREET UE DISTRICT 9 CONVENTION IN MIDWEST

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 20.—A demonstration of labor unity was seen at District 9 convention of the United Electrical Workers when representatives of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the local AFL Building Trades Council here sent greetings of solidarity to the convention here.

Mayor Baals, Republican, welcomed the 80 delegates from 29 local unions covering 78 shops where 15,000 UE members work under union contracts.

For the first time a woman was elected from this district to the UE General Executive Board. She is Reeta Kochert, leader of UE Local 910. She was elected secretary-treasurer of District 9 and takes her place on the GEB with John Gogack, reelected president. There were 20 women delegates at the convention and five Negro delegates.

A speech by William Sentner, Smith Act victim now out on \$15,-

000 bail, was warmly applauded, and Sentner was besieged with requests to speak at locals on the Smith Act.

On political action the convention resolution pointed out that labor must not sit "this election out" but must query candidates and report the results to the members.

The convention unanimously went on record in support of a \$1 collection for the Harvester strikers.

2 UPSTATE GE PLANTS REJECT REDBAITING BY CIO RAIDERS, VOTE 4 TO 1 FOR UE

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Rejecting a vicious red-baiting campaign pegged on a Saturday Evening Post smear article, the workers at the Fort Edward and Hudson Falls General Electric plants voted 4 to 1 to retain the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers UE as their bargaining agent. The vote was UE 489 and IUE-CIO 123.

The vote came in the face of the distribution by the IUE-CIO of the magazine containing an

article by Lester Velie which smeared UE leadership, particularly that of Local 301, which represents the 19,500 GE production and maintenance workers in nearby Schenectady.

The UE victory was the second scored by UE against IUE raiders in as many days. Last Tuesday, GE employees in Niles, O., voted for UE 160 to 102.

Two more elections in GE shops are scheduled later this month, in Tiffin, O., and Detroit. All four

elections were petitioned for by IUE.

In all four campaigns, UE has raised the key issue of labor unity as a key one. The union has pointed to the fact that the recently negotiated UE-GE contract, while it was the best which could be obtained under present circumstances, fell far short of what might have been obtained if IUE leadership had accepted the UE bid to enter into joint negotiations with the company.

SCOVILL BRASS WORKERS REJECT BID OF FIRM; OUT SOLID IN 18th WEEK OF STRIKE

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 20.—Despite 17 weeks of striking, the Scovill brass workers, at a huge membership meeting here, for a second time in two weeks rejected a sugar-coated company offer which was played up in the local press as "broad concessions".

The strikers are fighting for changes and definite guarantees in the methods of pay rating, both in piece work and hourly rates, for retroactive pay of 11 cents per hour going back to last October, for a general wage hike of 4 cents per hour this month, and other features such as seven paid holidays, three-week vacations for 15 year employees and a pension program.

These demands, strikers insist, are absolutely essential to the more

than 5,000 Scovill brass workers who are forced to deal with a company whose wage chiseling practices, they declare, are as notorious as its general anti-union policies. Yet the strikers have been stymied in their efforts by the city police, by courts, which slapped injunctions on the strikers, by a do-nothing policy on the part of the political leaders of the major parties, and by a spat of statements of supposedly neutral civic leaders and even a priest.

However, the splendid solidarity of the strikers around their Local 1004, of the CIO United Auto Workers has forced the company to make some concessions which it had refused to consider earlier in the strike. The successive failure of every back-to-work movement promoted by the company and its

miserable achievement of gaining only some 60 scabs out of the main plants' bargaining unit of 4,700 workers were the biggest factors in forcing the company to negotiate.

Browders Plead Not Guilty

Earl and Irene Raissa Browder pleaded not guilty yesterday before Federal District Judge John F. X. McGohey on charges of false statements regarding Mrs. Browder's citizenship application.

Judge McGohey set Nov. 17 for arguing motions and for the government to bring in a bill of particulars.

Attorney O. John Rogge represented the Browders, who remained free on \$2,500 bail each.

375,000 Miners Out In Protest Against WSB Pay Cut Edict

All but a scattering of the nation's 375,000 soft coal miners walked out Monday in a rank-and-file protest against a governmental cut in their contract wage increase. A spot check showed at least 350,000 members of the United Mine Workers refusing to work without

a contract.

The diggers invoked their traditional "no contract, no work" policy after the Wage Stabilization Board chopped 40 cents from the \$1.90 daily pay increase negotiated by the union.

Miners all across the vast bituminous fields of the east, midwest and south stayed home rather than accept the WSB ruling.

In West Virginia, where 110,000 men were shut tight and not a mine was operating, a UMW official said the men were awaiting "a change in the Wage Stabilization Board decision, or word from Lewis."

In Washington, "Defense" Mobilization Chief Henry M. Fowler indicated approval of the WSB's \$1.50 finding.

The miners apparently took affairs in their own hands by viewing the WSB action as leaving them without a contract. That was enough to stop the digging.

Hugh White, president of UMW District 12, said at Springfield, Ill., that "the operators were willing to give \$1.90 a day increase and that's what the men expected to get."

In the western Pennsylvania fields about 35,000 diggers were reported out.

Some Pennsylvania coal operators reported picketing which they said closed some mines which otherwise might have operated.

In the central Pennsylvania fields, an estimated 37,000 were out and no big mines were operating. Almost all of Kentucky's 50,000 UMW diggers were reported off the job.

Similar reports came from Illinois, with about 18,000 UMW (Continued on Page 4)

Hallinan Hits WSB Action

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—In a statement to the press, Vincent Hallinan, candidate of the Progressive Party for President, challenged President Truman, Gov. Stevenson and Gen. Eisenhower to demand that the WSB keep its hands off the \$1.90 miners increase.

The WSB action, Hallinan said, is a blow at collective bargaining, and every union has a stake in the battle of the miners.

B'klyn Rally On Rosenbergs Tomorrow

A Save-the-Rosenbergs rally will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, sponsored by the Brownsville-East New York Committee.

Speakers will include Mrs. Nina Goldstein, president of the Brownsville Jewish Organization's Aid Society; Dan Russell, Leonard Hirschman, of the Civil Rights Congress; Phil Meister, youth leader; Rabbi D. Meyer Sharff, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell and Mrs. Morton Sobell, as well as Michael Wollin and Helen Wisniewsky, local ALP candidates.

Betty Sanders will sing. Admission is 50 cents.

Special Push on Cease-Fire Urged by CP

The national committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on the question of a cease-fire in Korea:

The overwhelming desires of the American people for a cease-fire now in Korea, and for an end to the useless, costly and unnecessary war, has forced the issue of peace in Korea into the very center of the election arena.

It is no secret why the issue of peace in Korea has erupted into the election campaign in spite of the original "gentleman's agreement" reached by the two parties of Wall Street to put the lid on this all-important question.

The inability of the major parties to keep silent on the question any longer is the result of the overwhelming fact, as all news-

paper surveys confirm, that peace in Korea is uppermost in the minds of the voters.

At the same time, the hard-hitting campaign by Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte Bass of the Progressive Party Peace ticket and the start of the national referendum for an immediate cease-fire, with the POW issue to be negotiated later, have played a big part.

Eisenhower's demagogic promise to bring the boys back home and his racist slogan of "let the Asians fight the Asians" has put the Democrats on the spot. All that Truman can reply is: if Eisenhower really knows any way to settle the war, let him say it now.

Truman knows that Eisenhower will not reply to this because

neither Eisenhower nor Truman or Stevenson wants to end the war.

But the people DO know how to end it. And all active fighters for peace have a new opportunity and a special responsibility now to see that the people's sentiment breaks through in full force.

This is all the more necessary in view of Washington's virtual break-off of the truce talks. This is part of a scheme to bludgeon the UN into approval of Washington's course and to lay the ground not for peace in Korea but for extending this cruel war, which is not only taking the lives of Americans but is raining unspeakably bestial horrors upon the innocent men, women and children of Korea. All of humanity is aroused at this barbaric slaughter.

Americans must speak out in anger and condemnation!

The proposal of the North Koreans and the Chinese volunteers that full repatriation of all POWs be carried out in accordance with the Geneva convention, cannot honestly be argued against. That agreement had the support of the entire world. Washington attempts now to violate it, solely for the purpose of preventing an end to a war which has brought billions to the war-profiters. The war should be ended in accordance with the Geneva convention.

When the President of the U. S. demands of the Republican candidate a plan for ending the war, this affords a new opportunity for the people to speak out. Every Communist, every active supporter of

peace should seize this moment to raise the issue in unions and other organizations, at every election rally, in every community.

The growing campaign for an immediate cease-fire should be given a new and tremendous spurt of activity. Particularly there should be new expressions from advanced peace forces among labor and the Negro people, who, in the rejection of the false "voluntary repatriation" hoax projected by the U. S. negotiators.

This issue of so-called "voluntary repatriation" is designed to perpetuate division among the peoples of the Far East, and to thwart their rising demands for national

(Continued on Page 4)

Back Demonstration to Hit School Witchhunt

The Independent Labor Committee for Hallinan and Bass announced yesterday its endorsement of the Demonstration against McCarthyism and McCarranism to be held

Thursday at the Board of Education, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

"McCarran, Democrat, and McCarthy, Republican, are peas in the pod," the committee stated. "McCarran, embraced by Stevenson, as McCarthy was embraced by Eisenhower, is the author of the infamous McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950 and the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act."

The McCarran committee travels up and down the country at the behest of the big employers seeking to break unions. Many unions have already been attacked by this bi-partisan committee. Among these unions are the Dining Car and Railroad, Food Workers Union, the American Communica-

tions Association, the United Public Workers of America, the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers.

"This committee has now joined the infamous witchhunt against the valiant, heroic teachers in this city. We call upon every trade unionist to come out and join this demonstration."

Reuther Backs Miners on Pay Hike

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—Walter Reuther, president of the CIO United Auto Workers today said through a spokesman, he is against any invoking of the Taft-Hartley act against the miners and that the miners are entitled to the full wage increase.

On a nationwide television program yesterday, Reuther was asked if he did not think that the granting of the full increase to the miners would not wreck the stabilization program. Reuther replied "Charles E. Wilson and the Republicans have already wrecked the stabilization program."

Reuther's union at present negotiating to break the wage freeze in General Motors, Chrysler and Ford affecting over one million auto workers.

N. J. High Court Hears Appeal of Trenton 2

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—The seven-man New Jersey Supreme Court today heard the appeal of the Trenton Two. Defense attorneys Arthur Garfield Hays, George Pellettieri and J. Mercer Burrell presented a detailed argument for reversal of the conviction of Ralph Cooper and Collis English, the two remaining jailed victims of the world-famous Trenton Six, who were convicted and given death sentences in 1948 on a frameup murder charge.

From his argument before the court Prosecutor Mario Volpe seemed still to be pursuing the Trenton Six. He still maintained the guilt of the acquitted defendants in his argument before the Supreme Court. The high court justices probed Volpe about his repeated reference during the first trial to "FBI records" on previous convictions of English.

Several justices questioned Volpe's use during the trial of notes taken by a policeman after talking with English, and which were introduced by the prosecutor as a "confession."

They also questioned his introduction as evidence of a bottle in a sock as a possible weapon in the murder of William Horner which even Volpe found it hard to explain. At one point Volpe answered a question with "undoubtedly, perhaps."

One of the justices repeated "undoubtedly, perhaps." This exchange came when Volpe was be-

(Continued on Page 4)

MISS FLYNN OUTLINES CP STAND ON ECONOMIC CRISIS

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Curley Flynn, on the witness stand for the eighth day in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, yesterday dramatically rebutted the prosecution's claim that the Communist Party had developed a "secret conspiracy" for insurrection during an economic crisis.

Miss Flynn, who is a member of the Party's national committee, identified official programmatic documents of the Party which, she testified, were adopted during 1946-1949 to alleviate the severity of economic crises.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan asked:

"Does the Communist Party try to cause depressions?"

"No," Miss Flynn replied. "It is impossible for the Communist Party to cause depressions because depressions are caused by capitalism. . . ."

"The position of the Communist Party is that depressions are caused

by capitalism, that depressions result in unemployment, poverty and misery for the masses of the people . . . we believe a great deal can be done to stave off, reduce the size of depressions. Therefore, the Communist Party puts forward programs such as were read here today . . . so the burdens of the depressions will fall on the monopoly capitalists. . . ."

Miss Flynn testified it was the party's opinion that economic crises can be eliminated only under socialism.

Q. Did you ever hear stated in any of those national board or national committee meetings any program on depressions not outlined her today?

A. No, there are no such programs.

Q. During your attendance at those meetings did you ever hear it said the Communist Party was to use a depression as a means of seizing power?

A. No, I never did.

Q. Or fomenting civil war?

A. No.

Q. Or rising up and using violence against the government?

A. I never did.

Q. Do you know of any such meetings being held?

A. No, I know of no such meetings ever being held.

Miss Flynn testified that she never knew or heard of any small group of party "initiates or insiders," as described by prosecutor Myles Lane, advocate use of force and violence during depressions.

BITTELMAN'S REPORT

Miss Flynn's evidence refuted the prosecution's contention that defendant Alexander Bittelman, by advancing the doctrines of Marxism-Leninism, was conspiring to "teach and advocate violent overthrow of the government."

She told the jury how Bittelman late in 1946 made a comprehensive report to the party's national board on postwar "economic trends and prospects."

Basic sections of this scholarly report which Miss Flynn testified was adopted by the board as the basis of the party's program were read to the jury.

Programmatic perspectives in

(Continued on Page 6)

Tokyo Firm Will Make War Planes To Bomb Korea

PASADENA, Calif., Oct. 20.

—A Tokyo company soon will be turning out a rocket-firing plane to be used in the Korean war, it was made known here today. Wendell S. Fletcher, president of the Fletcher Aviation Corp. of Pasadena, and Shigemi Yokoo, president of the Tokyo Aircraft Co., announced completion of negotiations to make the FD-25 "defender" in Japan, designed for use as a rocket launcher and firebomb carrier.

WHY BEN DAVIS SHOULD BE ELECTED

By WM. Z. FOSTER

In a bitter struggle of this national presidential election campaign one of the most important of the many local candidacies throughout the country is that of Benjamin J. Davis. In New York City, Davis, one of the outstanding Negro leaders of the United States, is running on the Freedom Party ticket in the 11th Assembly District for representative to the State Assembly.

Ben Davis, a brilliant and courageous fighter, is well and favorably known to the citizens of the City of New York, especially to the Negro people of Harlem. During his service as Councilman from 1943 to 1950, Davis distinguished himself by an unending struggle in behalf of his constituents and the whole people of New York City. He was a thorn in the side of big business reaction, and he was to be found on the progressive side

of every battle involving the welfare of the Negro people and the masses in general.

The organized reactionaries concentrated their heaviest guns against Davis. Their efforts to unseat him were unprecedented. They even went so far as to abolish the city's democratic system of proportional representation in order to gerrymander him out of the election. In the 1950 elections it took a joint Republican - Democratic - Liberal ticket, with huge sums of money backing behind it, to secure a majority of votes against Davis, who is greatly beloved by the masses. His defeat was a real blow to democracy in New York City.

Davis has been victimized under the infamous Smith thought-control law. Along with ten other members of the National Board of the Communist Party, he was sentenced on July 2, 1951, to five years in Federal prison, with a \$10,000 fine, on the absurd charge that he and they had conspired to teach and

advocate the violent overthrow of the United States government. Davis is now confined in the Federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind.

The real reason for Ben Davis' imprisonment is his relentless championing of the rights of the Negro people, his defense of American democracy, and especially his fight against the reactionary murderous Korean war. His jailing was especially a part of the general policy of reaction in this country to try to strike down every Negro leader who dares to speak out boldly for his people against the jimmies, the exploiters, and the warmongers.

The election of Davis to the State Assembly would be a vital blow against organized reaction, and would be of national importance. That there is a very good chance to elect this able fighter for the people was shown by the fact that of 14,482 registered voters in the 11th A. D., 3,300 of them (after only a limited

campaign) signed his nominating petition, and 13,000 people signed the recent amnesty petition for him, most of them living in the 11th district.

The people of New York need Ben Davis as their representative. They should demand that he be released at once from his outrageous imprisonment. The citizens of the 11th A. D. should elect him to the State Assembly. This powerful Negro leader would be a tower of strength in the state legislative body.

The election of Ben Davis would be a victory of national proportions, for the protection of the people's living standards, for advancing the rights of the Negro people, and for furthering the cause of world peace. If you live in the 11th A. D. and are in favor of an immediate cease-fire in Korea, of a national FEPC law, of better housing, of higher wages and lower taxes, then turn in full force on November 4th and elect Ben Davis, Freedom Party candidate for the State Assembly.

ALP Election Rally—Madison Sq. Garden—Monday, Oct. 27—8 p.m.

Auto Workers

(Continued from Page 2)

ers, although they passed no resolution on foreign policy in their convention in Cincinnati last week, are at least critical of some of its aspects.

The mine union has never given official support or even recognition to the "stabilization" program of the government. They say that the operators signed a contract and that it is up to them to make it good. If the operators don't come through with the full pay in the envelope that came due—the full \$1.90 a day raise—then the contract they signed has been "dishonored", to use a Lewis expression, and there is no contract. The miners don't work without a pact. From the mood I observed in Cincinnati they will not compromise on this issue.

THE ACTION of the WSB and the response of the miners, is putting not only the Democrats effectively on the spot. It is also putting the leaders of the auto and other unions on the carpet. After two and a half years of pressure from the shops and from some of the major local affiliates like Ford Local 600 and some of those in Flint, Michigan, Reuther has been forced to come to GM with a plea for some wage revisions in the five-year pact. Reuther's action takes the form of a plea because technically the company has a right to hold him to the five-year pact and its cost-of-living, escalator limit on wage changes.

THERE IS AN active spirit now developing in all GM plants and there is expectancy in the air for either some changes in the contract or a struggle to force the company to agree. Reuther's statement that if GM doesn't agree to the revisions asked the dissatisfaction of the workers is "certain to be reflected on the assembly line" is interpreted by the workers to mean that some form of action can be taken, notwithstanding the hide-bound terms of the five-year pact.

Tony O'Brien, president of the Chevrolet Local in Flint, came out in his local's paper for a 10 percent raise above the escalator level, for inclusion of an FEPC clause in the GM contract, a \$200 pension and other significant improvements. The idea that the union fight for "something" is spreading fast.

BUT THE WSB's ruling in the mine case is notice to the auto workers that even the limited objectives that Reuther set may not pass in Washington, and the wage freeze is to be maintained even though price and rent ceilings go out of the window.

This dramatic reminder to the workers that there is no free collective bargaining under the Truman-Stevenson policy, can have a devastating effect for the Democrats when the ballots are cast. The miners who have often demonstrated that they think for themselves in elections, are hardly likely to show as much enthusiasm in the voting booths as they displayed for a Stevenson (anti-Eisenhower) endorsement in their convention. But no less important, especially in such key states like Michigan, New York, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, is the conclusion of many other workers will draw from the WSB's ruling.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

If There Were No Daily Worker

THERE ARE TIMES WHEN, for a fleeting moment, we try to picture the United States without a Daily Worker. We read the hasty obituaries written by publishers of the Big Money press with the contempt of workers who are sure that we can match their sneers with enough pennies-to-dollars to keep our paper alive. But along with this there goes a shudder—even if momentarily—as to what it would be like in so many places, to so many persons, if the rising tide of debt and costs engulfed the Worker.

I thought of a young man who in 1928 read the Daily Worker for the first time in the office of a Houston, Tex., Negro weekly. This young Negro, who was then a 10-year veteran worker in steel mills, packing houses, restaurants and kindred establishments, was just getting onto the first rung "out"—out of the working class, he thought. Now he was going to "be somebody." No more standing in line at employment offices. No more being a number in the timekeepers' books. No more speeding up to make the quotas set by the industrial engineers, so as to get the bonuses on payday. This was the burden of the young man's dreams, inspired by the Horatio Alger

propaganda of the ad writers and the "success" moralists.

BUT LIKE "HANDSOME HARRY" who came in the nick of time to save "Our Nell" from seduction by the villain, the Daily Worker saved the young Negro, gave meaning to his life, made work and labor a thing of honor, and set his feet on freedom road where there are no blind alleys.

Even in those days, on the eve of the great depression, and just before Herbert Hoover, the engineer, became President of the United States, readers of the Daily Worker had to keep it alive with their contributions. And it is with a deep appreciation of their devotion that the young Negro of 1928 Houston now writes this column.

For me the Daily Worker was a window on the world and what I saw through that window I took to the Houston waterfront, to the sharecroppers, to the masses of unemployed workers in Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri. And when we think of what was happening in Houston, Texas, we know also that it was happening in hundreds of other places to thousands of other young men and women. Just what would America have been like in the 1930's if the Daily Worker, kept alive by its stead-

fast corps of supporters, had not been with us?

IN THE WORDS of the French writer, Henri Barbusse, writing of the French peace movement during the First World War, we can say the same thing for the Daily Worker:

"It abolished the misery of being alone."

And it raised a banner around which we could rally and struggle for our existence, for our dignity as human beings in a solidarity that is common only to workers.

Think back just briefly: Where would Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram be today if there had been no Daily Worker to trumpet to the world the cause of a Negro woman sentenced to death for having defended her honor to the death? Georgia justice still holds her in prison, but a life sentence had to be wrung from the courts by mass protest—the same courts which had previously condemned her to die.

And think ahead: Who is going to speak for the millions of mothers weeping for their sons, praying for peace. What journal has tackled the slogan "Peace!" to its mast and fights for the lives of our youth and the true glory of the nation to be expressed in brotherhood?

WE KNOW THE DAILY WORKER is the answer to the question, and I appeal to the readers of this column to send in their contributions, c/o of the writer to help keep the banner of peace and freedom aloft. All contributions so addressed will be acknowledged in this space.

I wish to thank a Harlem small businessman for the first \$50 donation sent in through this column in response to our editorial appeal.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)

ing asked what he thought of the guilty verdict against English and Cooper. The judges pressed Volpe to say whether he still maintains the guilt of the four men acquitted.

The judges questioned Volpe concerning the defense charges that the conviction of English and Cooper was a compromise verdict and that the conviction should be thrown out.

Volpe stammered and gave contradictory replies throughout this line of questioning.

Leaving the courtroom where English's sister and mother, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell and Mrs. Emma English had been sitting throughout the day, attorney Hays walked over to them smiling and shook their hands.

Mrs. Mitchell has carried the fight against the frameup across the country since all six Negro men had been sentenced to the electric chair.

TRENTON, Oct. 22. — Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress today denounced as a "vengeful, racist attack" the announced decision of Mercer County prosecutor Volpe to bring "perjury" charges against Dr. J. Minor Sullivan III, Negro physician who testified for the state in the Trenton Six trial. Dr. Sullivan's testimony served, in actual fact, to expose the authorities' frameup of the six and succeeded in ruling out three of the alleged "confessions". Moroze called for Volpe's removal by Gov. Alfred Driscoll.

Miners

(Continued from Page 4)

miners, and Alabama, which has 16,000. Indiana counted 7,500 out in its southwestern fields.

In Indiana, President Roscoe McKinney of UMW District 11 said he did not consider the men on strike.

"They had a contract with the operators and the Wage Stabilization Board has interfered with it," McKinney said.

About 600 miners also were out in Missouri and Kansas.

There appeared a possibility that the strike in Illinois might spread to 8,000 members of the Progressive Mine Workers Union, which negotiated a similar increase. PMW members felt the WSB ruling would apply to them, too.

The walkout did not affect 75,000 anthracite miners who are still negotiating a new contract with hard coal operators.

CP Statement

(Continued from Page 3)

and colonial independence and freedom.

Participation by peace fighters on this issue will help to determine and influence the current UN debate and compel its solution.

Let Truman, Eisenhower and Stevenson hear that the people know how to end the war right now and that they demand its end.

Give full support to the National Referendum for a Cease-Fire Now.

Give full support to the Hallinan-Bass peace ticket—the only ticket which fights for peace NOW!

Bring Our Boys Home from the Prison Camps and from the Battlefields!

William Z. Foster,
 Petis Perry and
 Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

A's We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON

UNDER THE CAPTION, "A Dutch Housewife Discovers America" the Washington Post recently published an article by Mrs. Wilhemina Willink. The lady's husband is Washington correspondent for a Dutch newspaper and it seems we got the Willinks as a sort of reverse lend-lease under the Marshall Plan.

Her view of America she sums up as follows: "How wonderful, how wasteful! What wealth, how easy, how comfortable, how enviable." She concedes that after five months here, she has "not overcome the happy amazement at the enormous wealth of this country." If this is the "economy of waste," says Mrs. Willink, "I'm all for waste."

"How luxurious a feeling it is to turn the faucet of any washstand in the house and get hot water when you want it. . . . How comforting to know that in winter time you needn't worry about the heating, that all the house will be made habitable by just a switch of the thermostat."

"We've rented a three-bedroom apartment for a modest price and I'm still marveling that along with the house comes an icebox, a gas range and good quality floor covering throughout. I go through my apartment, with its beautiful white enamel kitchen, smiling the proud and happy smile of someone turned rich all of a sudden."

"Another thing that makes me feel rich is to throw things away. Empty bottles and jars need not be kept. Solid cardboard egg-boxes, heavy quality paper bags—with a happy feeling of being mischievous I simply toss them aside. . . . Socks and stockings with only one or two holes—don't worry about dam-

The 'Wonderful Waste' That Doesn't Exist

ing or mending them. Just throw them away," says Mrs. Willink. "Dirty clothes? Collect them after some days and throw them into the washing machine. The wizard will return them all clean, without any effort on my part, other than just waiting."

Most of my readers—and a majority of the American people—won't recognize this utopia described by Mrs. Willink as being the same America in which they live. But that won't keep the Voice of America and European publications subsidized by the State Department from distributing this glowing picture throughout the so-called "free world."

To set the record straight I think I ought to describe the America which a friend of mine lives in.

He has a wife and two children. He couldn't rent that three-bedroom apartment which the Willinks got, because it costs \$125 a month and he makes only \$70 a week. So he pays \$75 a month for an apartment with one bedroom and a cubby hole hardly big enough to hold the two kids.

There is, of course, hot water. But on Saturday night each bath must be careful not to fill the tub too full, else there won't be enough for the next one. And heat? There were some cold days this month when the heat wasn't on. The landlord, a small businessman apologetic. He owes \$80 to the fuel oil company and they won't deliver him another load until he pays something on his bill. If my friend could afford to advance some of the rent, perhaps he could arrange to get some fuel oil.

Well, my friend couldn't advance the rent and there was no heat. The house was pretty cold and the baby came down with a runny nose. If the weather had not warmed up a little, heavens knows what would have happened.

Incidentally, my friend also marvels at his icebox—he can't figure out how at its advanced age it still operates. And the floor covering in his kitchen is also good quality. I mean it was as good as Sears could provide during the war—the first world war.

Mrs. Willink glories in throwing things away. She probably doesn't bother with left-overs from dinner. My friend's wife saves all the left-overs. She puts them in little jars which originally held peanut butter or jelly, and stacks them in the refrigerator. Such jars have nice tight caps and are just as serviceable as the kind you buy at the store, besides being much cheaper.

My friend doesn't throw away a sock with one hole, or even two holes. And he buys them all of one color so when one wears out beyond repair he can match it easily with another. My friend's wife knows a trick or two about fixing nylons but I cannot pass this one on to you. It's a military secret.

My friend's wife incidentally wonders about the "wizard" (Continued on Page 5)

Coming in the weekend WORKER
 Report on the Asia Peace Parley

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McCARRANISM vs. THE MINERS

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND miners this morning know just what Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) means when he rants about "the menace of communism." He means, among other things, the menace of wage increases for American labor.

Ferguson yesterday demanded that the miners who insist on the \$1.90 a day increase they negotiated be slugged with a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Last week, this same Ferguson was busy in New York City as a member of the McCarran witchhunt committee spreading blackmail tactics against the teachers in the school system. He singled out those in the Teachers Union who had been most active fighting for more schools to relieve the terrible overcrowding. He calls these teachers "subversive."

The McCarran committee's war on "subversives" is only a fake label for its war on the rights of American labor and on democracy. A Ferguson yapping one day against the New York teachers and against the 400,000 coal miners seeking wage increases is operating the same Big Business line. He is fighting to poison our schools with Big Business propaganda and to lower the weekly income of the working men and women of the country. The rally this Thursday of labor and progressives against McCarranism outside the Board of Education, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, from 4 to 7, should be a rousing one.

AFRICA CHALLENGES RACISM

IN THE STREETS of South Africa, thousands of men and women defy the white police of the Malan racist dictatorship and cry out "Africal!"

The jails of South Africa are packed to overflowing with colored men and women who refuse to accept the jimcrow system (called apartheid there) and who defy it by deliberately violating it. But the protests go on. They will not stop.

The world is hearing the powerful, patriotic, irresistible voice of the colored millions up and down Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. This voice demands what the Negro people of the United States demand—the wiping out of racism, inequality, and the imperialist overlordship of the so-called "superior" white rulers of the foreign banks in London, Paris and Wall Street.

The voice of the colored millions of the world is pounding inside the corridors of the United Nations.

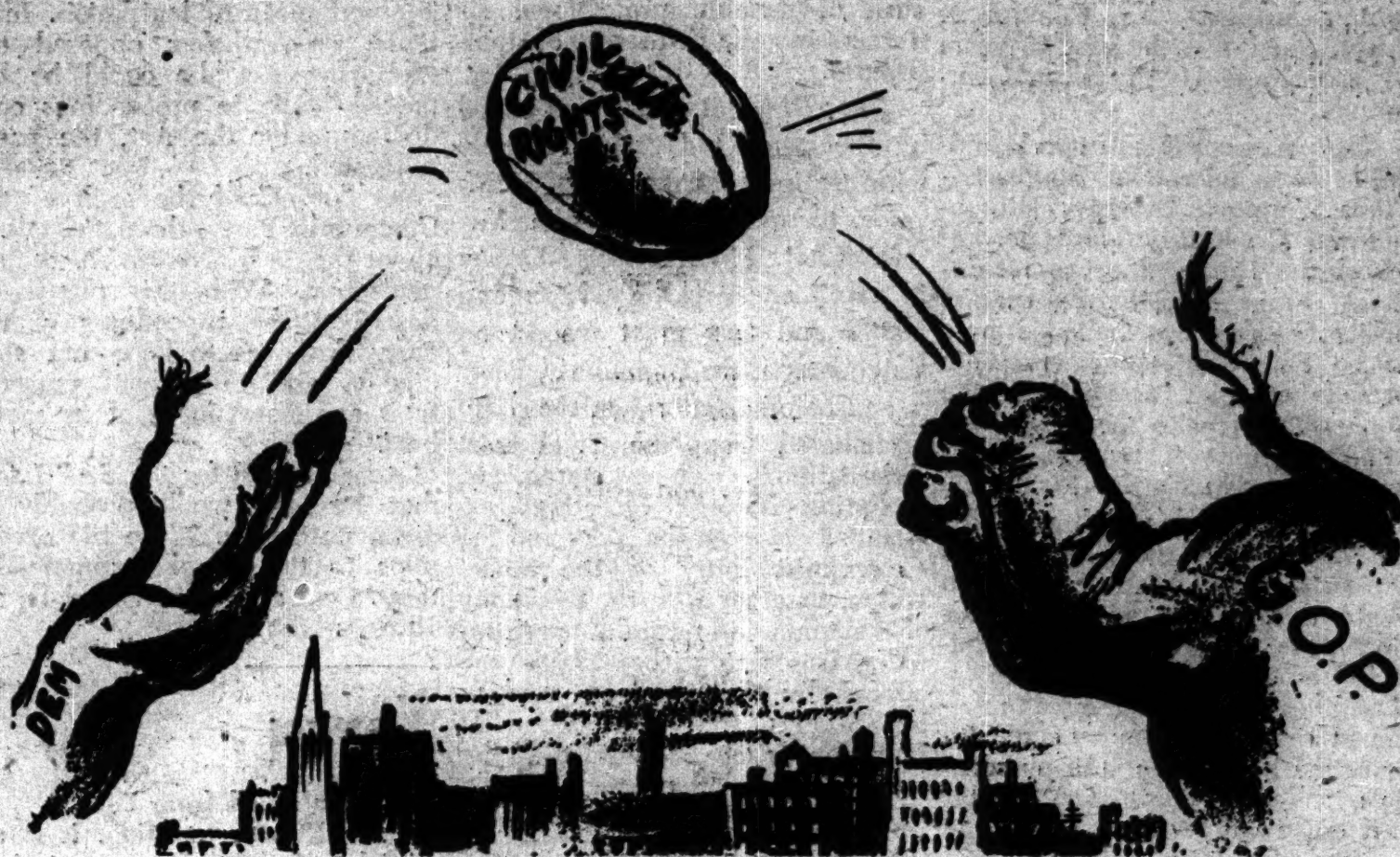
It is heard in the demand of the Tunisian and Moroccan delegations to get the UN to halt the savagery of the French military who rule those peoples with a rod of iron.

With one kick, the colonial peoples of Africa have pushed aside the fakeries of the so-called "free world" with regard to personal liberty and human dignity. In the UN, it is the so-called "free world" powers led by Washington which are trying in vain to gag the demands of the African peoples for liberty.

We greet the great struggles of the South Africans for national independence and democracy as well as the struggles of Tunisia and Morocco. These are the same struggles being waged by the Philippine people, the Puerto Ricans, and the great Negro liberation movement within the borders of the U. S. A. It is the same struggle that the Korean and Chinese peoples are waging now against the racist "white supremacy" powers seeking to hold back their national development. World peace is gaining truly enormous strength from the world struggle against white supremacy.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



Malenkov Report Shows Rise In Soviet Living Standards

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW

HOW HAS SOVIET economic policy paid off in terms of the material welfare and spiritual life of the people? In his report to the 19th congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Malenkov provided rich data to illustrate the economic law underlying socialist society.

Socialist production, Stalin showed in his article on political economy, develops on the basis of achieving a maximum satisfaction of the material and cultural needs of society. This meant, among other things, that national income in the Soviet Union in 1951 surpassed the pre-war level by 83 percent, even though the war had intervened.

Now, when Malenkov analyzed this Soviet national income, he revealed that three-fourths of the entire sum goes directly to the working people in the form of material and cultural benefits. The remaining one quarter goes to increase production and for other social needs—thus also coming back, indirectly, to the people. In other words there isn't a banker, landlord or capitalist to take a single ruble out of the national income.

WAGES are being raised primarily through cutting retail prices. Between 1947 and 1952 there have been five such cuts. As a result of these reductions, the ruble can buy exactly twice as much as in 1947.

An important part of the worker's income comes to him from the free health service, old age and sickness insurance, mother and child welfare, etc. The total social insurance fund rose from 40 billion rubles before the war to 125 billion last year.

Real wages rose 57 percent over 1940 and peasant income averages 60 percent more. Under the new five-year plan the worker's real wages will rise 35 percent and the peasant's income 40 percent.

Since the end of the war about 1,680,000 square feet of living space was built in Soviet cities. And in the villages 3,800,000 new homes were constructed. Housing is due for an even greater increase under the new five year plan with a doubling of the capital expenditure for worker's homes. At the

same time Malenkov criticized some ministries who tried to relegate housing for their workers as a secondary consideration.

The number of hospital beds rose 30 percent in 1951 compared with pre-war. There was also an 80 percent increase in sanatoriums and holiday resorts. A steady decline of the death rate marked the post-war years and just in the last three years Soviet population increased 9,500,000.

EDUCATIONAL expansion was evident all along the line, but mainly in the higher grades. Thus in 1951 there were 25 percent more students in the secondary school grades 5-10th than before the war. The increase was 40 percent in specialized secondary schools such as technical junior colleges. The colleges and universities had 67 percent more students compared with pre-war. This year the colleges will graduate 221,000 and the number entering college is 375,000. There are now five and a half million persons with higher or specialized secondary education working in the Soviet Union.

The number of libraries increased from 120,000 in 1939 to 368,000 today. There are three times as many movie houses as before the war.

In a speech that was well received by the delegates Deputy Prime Minister Mikoyan added interesting data on the increase of consumer goods. One graphic illustration illuminated these advances. During the war the German invaders destroyed most of the sugar refining plants—in fact only one twentieth remained standing. But today there are 50 percent more sugar refineries than before the war.

Mikoyan reported there were three post-war models of electric refrigerators now in mass production. They are due for a tenfold increase in rate of production by 1955. He also placed great stress in his speech on the need for giving the consumer greater variety, higher quality and more types of prepared foods, canned, frozen, etc. Then he added that for a good meal you also need a good wine. He said that wine production rose 36 percent over the pre-war level and beer is up 40 percent.

In speaking of processed and prepared foods Mikoyan said that more efforts must be made

to popularize and distribute these in the rural areas.

From this congress it is clear that consumer goods will continue their uninterrupted increase in quality. But prices will continue down at the same time that assortment and quality goes up. That's how the economic law of socialism operates. Marx foresaw that and Stalin developed it.

Rob Hall

(Continued from Page 4)

washing machine. Hers is no wizard. It is a portable her husband bought second-hand two years ago for \$35. It takes about five pounds of diapers at a time and you have to do your wringing-out by hand. Still, my friend's wife figures she can do the whole family wash in about nine hours and twenty-five minutes, providing there's enough hot water.

But my friend and his wife regard themselves as more fortunate than some. There are thousands of Negro families in Washington who cannot rent a decent apartment at any price and many of them are finding it necessary to buy homes. They can do this if the family is sufficiently large and includes five or four or maybe even three wage earners willing to pool their savings and chip in each month to pay off the mortgages. But for the majority of Negro families living quarters are far from good.

Then there is a white fellow and his wife and kid who must move from their \$75 a month apartment and cannot find another in the same price range. They have been up and down stairs in buildings where the plaster is peeling off the walls, where windows are broken out, where the kitchen is abominable and "the tenant must do his own improvements." On the other hand, some landlords want to do too much. Where they formerly rented dwellings unfurnished, they are now throwing a few sticks of furniture into them and calling them "furnished apartments." Under rent ceiling regulations they can boost the rent 25 percent or more.

"How wonderful, how easy, how comfortable!" exclaims Mrs. Wilkins, peering through her rose-colored glasses.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 1)

the bother of changing words and phrases, from the slanderous accusations against the Communist Party issued over the past 15 years by the House Un-American Committee.

The panel consists of two Democratic administration stalwarts—Peter Campbell Brown of Brooklyn and Dr. Kathryn McHale, sister of the Democratic boss of Indiana, Frank McHale. Publication of its findings was believed here to be timed for the elections—to provide an easy "answer" for the Stevenson forces to the red-baiting attacks against it by the Eisenhower-Nixon-McCarthy team.

The full board, which will pass on the panel's findings includes Brown and Dr. McHale and also Watson B. Miller, an administration pensioner, and David Codaire, a Boston lawyer and a Republican whose name was mentioned recently in connection with maritime board ship subsidy scandals.

If the SACBS' final order should as expected require the Communist Party to register with the Justice Department as a "Communist action organization" as defined in the McCarran Act, members would be liable to prison terms for failure to publicly record their membership. Members would be guilty of crime if they applied for a government job or a passport. Political literature circulated by the party or its members would have to be stamped "distributed by a Communist action organization."

The McCarran Act was passed in September, 1950. Although President Truman vetoed the measure (it was subsequently passed over his veto), his appointees in the Justice Department and to the SACB have applied its unconstitutional provisions with vigor in their efforts to suppress the Communist Party. Hearings before the panel began in April, 1951, and continued until this summer, amassing about 15,000 pages of testimony, most of it from professional informers and the FBI stable of stool-pigeons.

The 170 pages of findings issued by the panel today deal entirely with testimony concerning events prior to enactment of the McCarran Act. Much of the testimony in fact concerns the 1920's and 1930's and lays great weight on statements of the Communist Party issued before 1940 when the party disaffiliated from the Communist International. These statements, including fraternal greetings exchanged between the party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, together with the testimony of Benjamin Gitlow and Zack Kornfeder concerning the 1920's are offered by the panel as grounds for finding that the American Communists are "dominated" by the Soviet government.

A major section of the bulky document deals with the alleged "nondeviationism" which is charged against American Communists—that is, the extent to which their views parallel those held by Soviet Communist leaders. In its report, the panel states that it does not matter whether the views are held are true or whether they correspond to reality. Nor yet does it matter, says the panel, that in many instances the American Communists are shown to hold a certain view prior to its pronouncement in Moscow. If there is a parallel, the panel insists, then a showing of domination has been made.

The panel stated that it found the government's witnesses "credible." Although the attorneys for the Communist Party exposed contradictions, the panel said these inconsistencies in the testimony were not important.

On the other hand, the three witnesses for the party were described as having "a deep and vital personal interest" in the outcome of the hearings and therefore not to be believed. The panel accused witness John Gates of displaying "extreme hostility, insolence, argumentativeness and evasiveness." The document especially assailed Gates for his refusal to turn stoolpigeon on Communist leaders being sought by the FBI. Gates is one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted in the Foley Square Smith Act frameup trial.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn revealed a "subtle evasiveness," the report said. Miss Flynn, a member of the Communist Party's national committee is now on trial under the same thought-control law.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker was not to be believed, the panel argued, because he showed a "disdain" for the McCarran Act and called it an immoral piece of legislation. Inasmuch as Aptheker opposed the McCarran Act, he could be expected to lie in proceedings conducted under the Act, the panel suggested.

As "proof" of the guilt of the Communist Party, the panel talked about the "secretiveness" of the organization. With this phrase, it described the procedures of the party designed to keep out stool-pigeons and to prevent persecutions and harassment of its members.

A spokesman for the SACB said that the party would probably be given until Nov. 17 to file exceptions to the panel recommendations. Oral argument would be set 10 days later.

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

In the Korean question, it is essential to hear the representatives of the Korean people, who are ready to inform members of the UN of the true facts concerning the atrocities committed by the aggressors on the territory of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, of the facts concerning the barbarous destruction of peaceful towns and villages, and of the absolutely unjustified annihilation of the peaceful population by aerial bombardment and illegal methods of bacterial and chemical warfare.

"In making this request, the government of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea declares that it will regard any discussion of the Korean question and decisions taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations without the participation of Korean representatives as illegal."

The representatives of the U. S. peace movement, under leadership of the American Peace Crusade, included spokesmen and leaders of the APC, American Women for Peace and peace groups from New England and New Jersey.

Co-director Thomas Richardson of the APC was chairman of the delegation.

tory the reactionaries must never be allowed to celebrate," says another. "It's true the demands these days are many—but keeping the paper alive is a MUST—and I'm sure the people will not let you down."

Another New Yorker sends \$2, with bouquets to John Pittman and Abner Berry, and wants to see more of Dave Platt in the paper.

"I know how very important the loyalty of your readers is," the contributor says, "and on this first occasion that I'm contributing to your paper, or should I say my paper, I am very proud and regret only the small sum. Shall send more next time."

Yes, the paper certainly belongs to you.

There were several other contributions sent or brought in by New Yorkers, but there will have to be more, many more, daily.

Trial of '13'

(Continued from Page 3)

the Bittelman report for retarding the crisis included:

- Wage increases and effective price control.
- Legislation curbing monopoly capitalism.
- Increase and broadening of social security benefits.
- Adequate government aid to war veterans.
- Vast development of government housing.
- Democratic control of the stock exchange.
- Friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

McTernan then placed before the jury an additional document by Bittelman, published in September, 1947, which Miss Flynn said revealed the thinking of the party at that time.

The document advocated economic aid to Europe "free from political strings" imposed by the Marshall Plan.

Public ownership of the monopolized dairy trust and steel industry and nationalization of the coal mining industry and transportation were among the steps urged by the party to relieve the crisis.

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- 4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
- 5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
- 6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
- 7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

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Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

sends \$5, while some "Central Florida Friends" send \$10. In addition, there was a \$2 contribution from Orlando, Fla., so the people of that state are coming along as usual. An old friend in Richmond, Ind., sends \$2 which is all he can do right now, and a Chicagoan sends a \$5 contribution through the office of the Illinois Worker.

From "Sadie" comes \$20 and a note that this is the birthday present from her husband.

A Passaic, N. J., reader sends \$5; there are two postal money orders of \$5 each from two "veterans," and several more contributions from various parts of Queens and Hampton Bays, L.I. "No price is too dear for freedom; more will follow," says a ucons contributor. "The demise of the Worker would be a victory the reactionaries must never be allowed to celebrate," says another. "It's true the demands these days are many—but keeping the paper alive is a MUST—and I'm sure the people will not let you down."

TONIGHT!

Hear: State Senator
William J. Bianchi

ALP and
CIVIL RIGHTS PARTY
candidate for reelection

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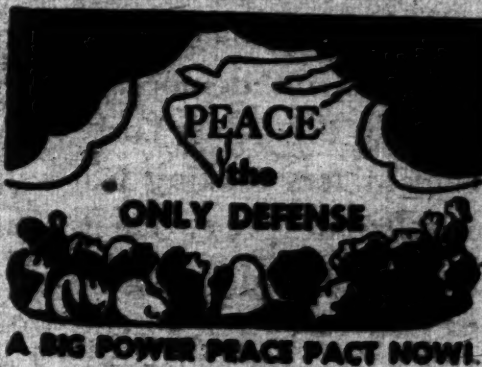
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in 1947, according to the evidence placed before the jury.

The jury heard, in addition, how Bittelman urged that jobs be assured to every American "able and ready to work," how he advocated special steps to assure employment for Negro workers, abolition of all forms of racial discrimination and the election of a "pro-Roosevelt Congress" in 1948. Miss Flynn told the jury how the party's national board assigned John Gates, board member and editor of the Daily Worker, to prepare a popular program aimed at fighting economic depression. She identified a copy of the Aug. 31, 1947, issue of The Worker, containing the official text of the finished program.

Also placed before the jury were two 1949 programmatic reports by Bittelman to the party's national board, published in the July and August issues of the magazine, Political Affairs.

Miss Flynn will continue her testimony when the trial resumes at 10:30 a.m. today.



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'Giant' Tells Some Truths About Oppression of Mexican-Americans

GIANT, By Edna Ferber. Doubleday. New York. 447 pp. \$3.95.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

What distinguishes "Giant" from other best-selling novels, whether by Edna Ferber or other authors, is that it tells some hard-hitting truths about the racist oppression of the Mexican-American people.

This is a big country, but the Big Business radio and TV chains, the newspaper and magazine syndicates, the juke box kings all try to make it appear that this big-ness is squeezed into an all-embracing uniformity.

How many Americans know, for instance, that in one state—Texas—there are 1,000,000 oppressed Mexican people. One million people, almost as many as make up some European country.

Miss Ferber has long been known as a popular writer of more or less comfortable chronicles of the problems of the middle class. But somewhere along the line she encountered Texas.

And she has written a genuinely angry book about the Mexican people, how they were robbed, initially of their Texas land; how they have worked, and continue to work, in serflike condition, on the huge ranches and estates of the white ruling class expropriators; how they are ordered to vote the boss' way; how they are treated like an inferior race, and barred from hotels and eating places open to "White Only."

"Giant" is the story of Leslie Benedict, Virginia-born wife of "Bick" Benedict, who runs a 2,000-acre cattle empire and wants Texas to go on its old feudal way. Then there is Jett Rink, who represents the new Texas oligarchy, the oil magnates, and young Jordan Benedict, who breaks with his father's chauvinism by marrying the Mexican-American girl, Juana. "Giant" is not the whole story, or even the story most accurately told. Miss Ferber's genuine in-

dignation against the callous discrimination against the Mexican people is not firmly based on an understanding of the fact that Anglo-Saxon white supremacy is the cornerstone of the rule and ideology of the ruling class.

Much of her condemnation of the Benedicts and Ranks is dissipated in a sophisticated snobbery which finds the Texas rich inferior to their Southern and Eastern cousins in the social graces and artistic taste. She is incorrect, also, in her optimistic belief that it is the passage of time and the good works of such as Leslie, rather than the militant efforts of the Mexican people, along with their Negro and white workingclass allies, which will destroy the oppression of the Mexican minority.

But "Giant" does cite instance after instance of the naked oppression of the Mexicans. It does assert that the lavish wealth of the Texan millionaires is built "on the bent backs of Mexicans."

These are truths that are deliberately hidden from the American people. They are truths, in fact, which have been told only in the Daily Worker and a few other progressive journals.

Thus, "Giant" with its likely audience of hundreds of thousands of readers, will bring to a great many Americans for the first time

the existence of 1,000,000 Mexican-Americans in Texas in virtual peonage.

It is not unlikely that the present review will be seized upon by the wealthy Ku Kluxers of Texas as evidence of the affinity of "Communists" toward "Giant" and its author.

But let Edna Ferber be of stout heart. If enough Americans, whether Communist or anti-Communist, follow her example by firmly and courageously exposing the rotten sores of exploitation and oppression in America—let the chips fall where they may—the shabby device of shouting down honest criticism with the cry of "Communist" will soon end forever and lose its terror.

Youth Leaders to Broadcast on WMCA

Next Friday, Leon Wofsky, LYL National Chairman will broadcast on "LYL Views the Elections."

On Friday, Oct 31, Mary Morris, New York Organizational Director of the Labor Youth League, will speak on "Negro Youth and the Elections."

All broadcasts are on WMCA at 9:05 p.m.

Other Labor Youth League leaders will be heard during the election campaign on behalf of various candidates.

A Letter from Prof. Burgum To His University Students

Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum suspended from New York University for declining to answer questions before the McCarran Committee, addressed the following letter to the students in his classes:

October 14, 1952

I deeply regret that I am unable to continue as your teacher because I have been forbidden to appear before my classes by Chancellor Heald. On Monday afternoon the chancellor notified me by wire that I was being suspended because he considered my refusal to answer questions before the sub-committee of the McCarran Committee on Internal Security as a "failure of my duty to the University and the Government."

I feel I owe it to my students who have participated with me in the understanding and enjoyment of Literature to say a word about the significance of yesterday's developments. It is not surprising that the McCarran Committee could not understand that my actions as a citizen were obligated by my respect for the ideas of John Stuart Mill, John Milton and other great exponents of free education and freedom of thoughts. Such contempt for our great cultural tradition does not, I am sure, restrict my relationship with you, my students.

I refused to answer the questions of the Committee because I felt the Committee had no right on moral or constitutional grounds to challenge the right to private opinion and social action that I have exercised in behalf of many issues I have deemed vital to the welfare of the American people and their democratic way of life.

I also felt that the Committee was seeking to demoralize and destroy many noble causes by unjustly branding them as subversive and putting those who participate in them into personal and legal jeopardy when they refuse to answer the Committee's questions. On these grounds I invoked my constitutional rights under the First and Fifth Amendments.

It is not I alone who reject McCarranism as the American stand-

ard of civil liberties. The McCarran Internal Security Act and the McCarran Immigration Law were both vetoed by the President of the United States; on the very day of my hearing thirty-four distinguished scientists (some of them Nobel Prize-winners) blasted that sinister enterprise of Senator McCarran—the act under which passports and visas have been denied to many scientists and intellectual leaders.

I was mindful, too, of the declaration of the American Association of University Professors which reads that when a university teacher "speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline."

Only this year the annual meeting of the AAUP declared that "legislative investigations which are in fact trials of individuals based on the thoughts and opinions which they may lawfully hold or express, or on their lawful personal associations, discourage freedom of thought, of inquiry and of expression, and are inimical to the Nation."

Under such circumstances I was amazed that the chancellor should have taken his precipitate action. The Committee itself did not legalize me for pleading the Fifth Amendment. But the chancellor went the Committee one better in his demand that all teachers deprive themselves of this constitutional right to lose their jobs. His policy can only result in the intimidation and regimentation of his faculty, and in such an atmosphere I do not believe honest and enlightening teaching or research can take place.

I am writing you this note because the issue seems to go far beyond myself and constitutes a policy which will seriously affect your education. As for me, this chapter is not ended. I want to assure you and all the students whom I have taught at N.Y.U. for 25 years that I will continue the struggle for free speech, free thought and personal liberty.

Sincerely,

EDWIN BERRY BURGUM.

Hear Lester Rodney, sports editor of the Daily Worker, speak over WMCA at 10:05 p.m. tonight (Tuesday), on Ben Davis, Si Gerson and sportsmanship.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Pennsylvanians Do Me Wrong

FIRST WEEK OF football prognosticating came a cropper over teams and athletes from Pennsylvania. We had 14 right, 6 wrong, which as all good former Pickmen Derby experts will recognize, doesn't really rate.

One of the stumbling blocks was the Pitt team, which defied our Army pick and walloped the West Pointers with ease, looking something like one of Jock Sutherland's coal mine specials in the process of strewing Michie Field with fallen cadets on end sweeps.

Another wrong pick was Alabama over Tennessee. The best rule of thumb in picking between southern teams might be to determine beforehand which carries more Pennsylvanians on its roster. For the architect of Tennessee's upset win was one Andy Kozar, a coal miner's son from out of St. Michales, Pa.

Then we had LSU over Georgia, and this one foundered on the three touchdown performance of one Johnny Bratkowski, another Pennsylvanian.

In addition to farming out so many stars, the keystone state manages to lure enough gridders to its own colleges to do pretty well right at home. Pitt is unbeaten, having dispatched both Notre Dame and Army. Penn, which steamrollered Columbia's aerial circus in the last quarter at Baker Field, is unbeaten though tied. Penn State, Villanova and Bucknell are all pure in record as of now.

It is not often that this stage of the season produces two teams which clearly stand out above the pack as if in a league of their own as Maryland and Michigan State. The former club, powered generously by a lot of stars from you-know-what-state, really put the blast on Navy's reported upset with a 38-7 romp. The first stringers had all their points before Navy could even get past midfield and then retired for most of the second half.

Michigan State, which the week before annihilated Texas A & M, did it again, this time to previously unbeaten Syracuse. It was the men against the boys again, with the score 48-7 and State throwing in no less than 61 players. The East Lansing team formally enters the Big Ten football race next year. Look out!

WE DID WIND up our Friday column with the following prediction:

"Pro Special: Chicago Cards to upset the Giants Sunday."

That the Cards did, powered by the great veteran Charley Trippi and the great rookie Ollie Matson, the former San Francisco All American and Olympic 400 meter star.

Oh yes, Trippi comes from Pennsylvania. He did his collegiate stuff for Georgia, to keep "southern" grid prestige high after the departure of Frankie Sinkwich (Youngstown, Ohio) from that institution.

You got the impression that Matson was just starting to untrack and would be coming along week to week. Which will make for three very strong clubs in the American Conference half of the pre league—the Giants, Cleveland Browns and Cards. The Browns bounced back hard from last week's Giant loss by routing the Philly Eagles 49-7. In the other loop it looks like the San Francisco 49ers heading home by themselves.

'The Ring' Is a Movie to See

WANT TO RECOMMEND your seeing a movie, yes, one out of Hollywood. It's a fight picture called "The Ring." Like the recent "Harlem Globetrotters," it came in as the tag end of a main feature, un-premiered, un-reviewed, un-starred, un-checked. Which can't be accidental. If you automatically go to see the main feature only, feeling that the throw-in movie will be unbearable, you would completely miss this sleeper.

It's the story of a Mexican-American young man in Los Angeles. There are a couple of weak and artificial spots in it, but on the whole it is overwhelmingly good. If you measure a movie by the total impact it leaves on its typical audiences, and isn't that as good a way as any, this one rates way up there.

This youngster's father has just been fired, and he goes to the club where his friends commiserate with him. "Last hired, first fired," says one bitterly. Two cops come in to "check up" on where they got the second hand furniture. The young hero of the picture asks them bitterly why they don't go around checking in the fancy non-Mexican neighborhoods, why only them. When he goes with his girl to a skating rink, they discover they are there on the wrong night. They can't get in. There is a "Mexican night," and a "Negro night" set aside.

There are other scenes that cut boldly into the usually by-passed question of discrimination against Mexican-Americans . . . and two that tend to blur and diffuse it. But the true scenes predominate, by far.

The youngster becomes a prize fighter. As his career starts promisingly you say "Oh, eh, here it degenerates into the old hokey . . . the montage of easy KO's, the big victories, swelled head, regained perspective, winning the championship and the girl . . . becoming rich . . ."

But no. This picture has some of the truest things about the fight game you will ever see. The kid, as thousands more like him, is not really a particular good fighter, gets as good as he is going to be and starts taking beatings. There is a fine moment in which he is rushed over his head against Art Aragon, an actual fighter rated around the third best lightweight not so long ago. Playing himself, Aragon at one juncture assures the kid's worried manager, "Don't worry—I'm Mexican myself."

The kid luckily escapes permanent injury and quits the ring. He is discouraged because he has failed and knows his job opportunities are especially limited. His girl tells him that his fighting days are just beginning. He asks what she means. She tells him "You can fight for the things that really count. You can fight for other people . . ."

Of the four good movies that come strongly to mind over the past year, three interestingly were about sports. "Saturday's Hero," a football movie, "Harlem Globetrotters," basketball, and "The Ring," boxing.

Oh yes, in the coming attractions, it showed shots of the Rita Hayworth film, with a supposedly sexy song followed by some guy walloping Rita in the face while teen age boys in the audience cheered. Then it shows shots of John Wayne dragging his bride by the hair across the countryside and violently throwing her into bed. More cheers. Hollywood culture is riding high, in case you were wondering.

But go out of your way to see "The Ring."

Courses in Art, Science, Literature

Here are some of the courses in history, philosophy, science, literature, music and art being given this term at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

- Human History: From Primitive Communism to Socialism—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Henry Klein.

- History of Culture and Civilization (taught in Yiddish)—Thursday 6:45-8:15. I. B. Bailin.

- Class and National Forces in U.S. History—Tuesday 8:30-10:00. Herbert Aptheker.

- U.S. History, Government and Economy (for teen-agers)—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Robert Alpert.

- History of the American Negro People—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Herbert Aptheker.

- History of the U.S. Labor Movement: 1918-1938—Wednesday 6:45-8:15. Philip S. Foner.

- History of the Jews in the U.S. Labor Movement—Tuesday 6:45-8:15. Morris Schappes.

- History of the Communist Party of the U. S.—Tuesday 6:45-8:15; Wednesday 6:45-8:15; Thursday 8:30-10:00.

- Philosophy of History—Thursday 6:45-8:15. Aptheker.

- Materialism and Idealism: Main Struggles in History of Philosophy—Thursday 6:45-8:15. Howard Selsam.

- Marxism and Science—Wednesday 6:45-8:15. Bernard Friedman.

- Understanding Music—Tuesday 8:30-10:00. Sidney Finkelstein.

- Fiction Writing—Thursday 6:45-8:15. Dashiell Hammett.

Enrollments for all these courses are still being accepted at the school.

ACLU Brief on Teacher Oath Filed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The American Civil Liberties Union has filed a "friend of the court" brief with the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of seven teachers of Oklahoma A. & M. College who were dismissed from their jobs for refusing to take the state oath.

Save the Rosenbergs!

Will you permit the Rosenbergs, young Jewish parents of two small children, to be put to death—in the face of grave doubt of their guilt?

A new trial is still possible... Presidential clemency can save their lives.

2 RALLIES TO HELP SAVE THE ROSENBERGS:

—NOW!

BROWNSVILLE

TOMORROW (WED.)

at 8 P.M., Premier Palace
505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn

Prominent Speakers:

Mrs. Morton Sobell Bessie Mitchell
Gloria Agrin Michael Wollin
Rabbi Meyer Sharff

Sub. 50¢

UNION

SQUARE

OCT. 29

After Work
4:30-7 p.m.

National Committee to Secure
Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.

Joseph Brainin, Chairman
David Alman, Exec. Sec'y

ELECTION RALLY for

CORLISS LAMONT

New York's Peace Candidate for U.S. Senator (A.L.P.)

Prof. Ephraim Cross Randolph Smith
Olive Van Horn Hope Stevens
Leo Huberman I. F. Stone
Henry Wright

and THE CANDIDATE

Wed., October 22 — 8 P.M.

PALM GARDEN, 306 W. 52 ST.

Admission: 50¢ (tax incl.)

IND. VOTERS for CORLISS LAMONT, 2448 BROADWAY — TR 4-2900
N.Y. ASST. 49 WEST 44th ST. — MU 7-2161

NEIGHBORS OF THE ROSENBERGS ATTEND EAST SIDE STREET RALLY TO SAVE THEM

More than 1,000 Lower East Side neighbors of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg listened tensely to Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, framed to a 30-year sentence in the Rosenberg case, as she appealed to the people to save the lives of the Rosenbergs. The street meeting was held Friday night by the 19th C.D. American Labor Party.

Speaking at the corner of Norfolk and Delancey streets, only a few blocks from where the Rosenbergs lived before their arrest, Mr. Sobell said, "We have been lied

about, beaten, robbed and now we are about to be murdered."

People pressed closely together around the platform, were packed together against the red brick wall of the 5 & 10 cent store, filled Norfolk street over to the brightly lit Barton candy store, and stood watching and listening as far out as the island in the middle of Delancey street.

Mrs. Sobell is a slender woman, just under five feet, but she looked taller as she stood on the platform with her head high and her shoulders squared. She spoke in a low, clear voice.

"If we stay in prison, you move that much closer to prison. If we die at Sing Sing, you move that much closer to death at Sing Sing. You must fight together with us."

The crowd was so silent that the scraping of leather on the sidewalk was audible as people shifted their feet. A 16-year old youth wearing a white skullcap listened, standing close to the platform, clenching and unclenching his fists. An old woman listened as she sat on a box next to the red brick wall, weeping softly. A young blond truck driver listened, with his arms folded grimly. A middle-aged Negro woman listened, with her mouth pressed tightly together.

Mrs. Sobell told of how Max Elitcher bought the Sobell's piano and a baby gate—after he had secretly testified before the grand jury and helped send Morton Sobell to prison.

"And now the piano on which my child once played is in his living room," she said.

Faces in the crowd twisted with disgust when Mrs. Sobell told about David Greenglass who took the witness stand to give the only testimony that led to the sentencing of his own sister, Ethel Rosenberg to the electric chair.

More than 1,000 participated in the rally, and only one tried to disrupt. Just before Mrs. Sobell spoke, a young man shoved his way into the crowd screaming anti-Semitic epithets and calling for the death of the Rosenbergs, in a wild, shrill voice.

At this moment the ALP sound equipment went dead. But Sol Tischler, ALP candidate for assembly in the 4th A. D. took the platform, and his strong voice reached out to everyone in the audience.

"Who is this who comes to Norfolk and Delancey to say 'Jew b—d'?" he asked. "Look—he has wrapped his belt around his hand like a Nazi stormtrooper? Holding it to beat—whom?"

"Where does he get his courage

HELP WANTED

MALE, FEMALE
Experience Unnecessary

Annual Labor Bazaar Needs You!

All members and supporters of the American Labor Party
All Union members
All workers for peace

THIS IS WHY

Your participation in the Annual Labor Bazaar will be your most profitable investment in a free America. Today as the bipartisan policy of reaction is intensifying the drive towards war, the American Labor Party, through its candidates, Vincent Hallinan, Charlotta Bass, and Corliss Lamont, stands out as the only political party carrying on a real fight for peace.

WHAT TO DO

Contribute merchandise— from your shop, business, friends, neighborhood stores.

Knit or sew — for the women's handicraft booth. Volunteer — work at the Bazaar as clerk, cashier, waiter — Call the Bazaar office for information, we will find a place for you.

PROCEEDS

To combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow, and all forms of discrimination.

annual labor bazaar

December

11, 12, 13, 14

St. Nicholas Arena
69 West 66th St.

Sponsors: American Labor Party
Bazaar office and warehouse
1 East 4th St. — GR 7-6964-5

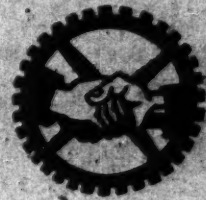
Industry Quotas

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Oct. 20.—Hungarian industrial production surpassed the goals set for the third quarter of 1952 by 0.10 percent, a government report said today.

The report said coal consumption for the same period was 24.30 percent over the third quarter of 1951. It blamed this on unseasonable frost.

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1952 ALP

ELECTION RALLY

MON. OCT. 27

7:30 P.M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN



Vincent
HALLINAN

Progressive Party
candidate for President
of the U.S.



Charlotta A.
BASS

Progressive Party
candidate for
Vice President of the U.S.



Corliss
LAMONT

American Labor Party
candidate for U.S. Senate

Dr. W.E.B. DuBOIS

Paul ROBESON

Manila MORRIS
Steward, District 85 DPOWA

Vito MARCANTONIO

vote straight

ROW D

American Labor Party

TICKETS: \$1.00, \$2.00,
1.50; 1.50; 50¢—on sale
at all ALP Clubs and
at 1424 First Avenue
RE 7-7090



Hear and See
ALP candidates
WMCA every
Tues., 8:45 P.M.
WABD (Channel
5) every Friday
7:30 P.M.

"You will continue fighting till we are completely vindicated."

... Julius Rosenberg from the death house

City-Wide Rally to Save the Rosenbergs

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23rd

8 P.M. — Admission 75c (incl. tax)

CENTRAL PLAZA, 111 SECOND AVE. (nr. 7th St.)

Sponsors: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
23 West 26th Street — OR 9-1657

HEAR:

B. Z. Goldberg

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Rabbi Samuel Buckler

Mrs. Helen Sobell

Morris Carnovsky